

# LESLIE'S

ILLUSTRATED

# WEEKLY



**The Vacation Girl.**

*Posed especially for Leslie's Weekly by Irene Hawley, one of the "Hello People" girls in "Havana," at the Casino.*

Burgess

THE CHARLES SCHREINER PRESS

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## SUMMER VACATION NUMBER

We GUARANTEE the CIRCULATION of this issue of LESLIE'S WEEKLY to be 170,300 copies.



## IN THE ENJOYMENT

of all the season's sports—Bat and Ball, Boat and Oar, Sprinting and Track-racing, The Chase, The Race Course, Riding, Swimming, Bathing,



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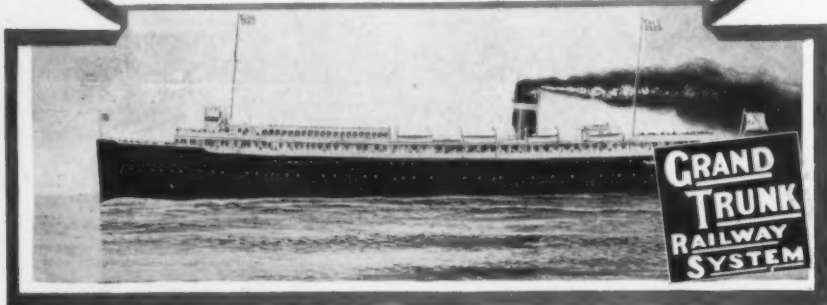
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**GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY SYSTEM**

## \$20 to \$35 AND EXPENSES WEEKLY

At home or traveling, all or spare time. Easily learned.

**GET MONEY—I DID—GOT \$301.27**

worth of plating in two weeks, writes M. L. Smith, of Pa. (Used small outfit.)

George P. Crawford writes:—"Made \$7.00 a day." J. J. S. Mills, a farmer, writes:—"Can easily make \$5.00 a day plating." Thos. Parker, school teacher, 21 years, writes:—"I made \$9.80 profit one day, \$9.35 another." Others making money—you can do the same.

**COSTS NOTHING TO INVESTIGATE. WRITE TO-DAY**

## LET US START YOU

in the Gold, Silver, Nickel and Metal Plating business. \$5.00 to \$15 a day can be made plating watches, jewelry, tableware, bicycles, all metal goods. Heavy plate. Warranted. No experience required. We do plating ourselves. Have years of experience. Use same materials we sell. Materials cost about 10c to do \$1.00 worth of plating. Manufacture the only practical outfit, including all tools, lathes and materials. All sizes complete. Ready for work when received. Guaranteed. WE TEACH YOU the art, formula and trade secrets FREE. **THE ROYAL PLATING PROCESS.** Quick. Easy. Latest method. Goods dipped in melted metal, taken out instantly with fine, brilliant, beautiful plate, ready to deliver. Thick plate every time. Guaranteed 5 to 10 years. A boy plates from 100 to 200 pieces tableware daily, \$10 to \$30 worth of goods. No polishing, grinding or electricity necessary. **DEMAND FOR PLATING IS ENORMOUS.** Every family, hotel and restaurant have goods plated instead of buying new. It's cheaper and better. Every store, jeweler, shop, factory, has goods needing plating. Agents have all the work they can do. People bring it. You can hire boys cheap to do your plating, the same as we, and solicitors to gather work for a small per cent. Replating is honest and legitimate. Customers delighted. **WE ARE AN OLD ESTABLISHED FIRM.** Been in business for years. Capital, \$100,000.00. Know what is required. Our customers have the benefit of our experience, so that failure is next to impossible. **WE ARE RESPONSIBLE and guarantee everything.** Reader, here is a chance of a lifetime to own and boss a business of your own. **WE START YOU.** Now is the time to make money. **CALL OR WRITE TO-DAY.** Our new plan. Samples of plating, testimonials and circulars FREE. Don't wait. Send us your address anyway.

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From \$1,000 to \$10,000 a year and expenses. If you want to enter the easiest, best paid profession in the world, our free catalogue "A Knight of the Grip" will show you how. We place hundreds of our graduates in good positions with the best firms all over the United States and Canada. Write (or call) for particulars today. Address Dept. 188 National Salesmen's Training Association, Chicago, Kansas City, New York, Minneapolis, San Francisco. Write nearest office.



## DO YOU LIKE TO DRAW?

THAT'S ALL WE WANT TO KNOW. Now, we will not give you any grand prize—or a lot of free stuff if you answer this ad. Nor do we claim to make you rich in a week. But if you are anxious to develop your talent with a successful cartoonist, so you can make money, send a copy of this picture, with 6 cents in stamps for portfolio of cartoons and sample lesson plate, and let us explain.

The W. L. EVANS SCHOOL OF CARTOONING  
323 Kingmoore Bldg. Cleveland, Ohio

## Business Chances Abroad.

A POINTER is given to American shoe manufacturers by Consul Frederick M. Ryder, at Rimouski, Province of Quebec, to the effect that there is a good opening in that province for the sale of American boots and shoes.

A VARIETY of American goods, says Consul Louis Goldschmidt, at Nantes, would find an excellent market in that section of France if intelligent efforts were made by American merchants. Among the classes of goods in demand there are furs, women's tailor-made garments, shirt waists, union suits, cotton-knit underwear, corsets, boys' clothing, men's outing shirts, belts and neckwear, boots, shoes, rubbers, cotton textiles, sewing machines, watches made of nickel, certain kinds of cutlery, photographic apparatus, pianos, phonographs, bicycles, rifles, revolvers, sporting goods, rubber goods, cut-glassware, baby carriages, trunks, and household furnishings.

## Back Numbers Wanted.

THE FOLLOWING issues of LESLIE'S WEEKLY are wanted to complete a set of files, and the editor will be glad to have from subscribers or others, who desire to dispose of their books, full information concerning the binding, condition of papers, price, etc.

Bound volumes for the full years of 1855, 1856, 1865, 1868, 1869, 1884, 1885, 1886.

Single copies of May 23, 30, 1857; May 5, 19, July 14, September 8, 1860; April 5 (April 26, War Supplement only), 1862; April 18, May 2, 1863; February 22, March 1, 15, 29, April 5, 12, 19, 26, May 3, 10, 17, to and including December 31, 1879; January 1 to May 8, 15, June 19 to December 4, inclusive, December 25, 1880; January 16, December 24, 1881; February 4, March 4, 11, 18, and Christmas Supplement 1882; December 22, and June 23, 1883; January 7, 14, 21, 28, February 4, 11, 1888; February 16, 23, all March, all April, May 4, 1889; January 20, 1900.

## Special Prizes for Photos.

ATTENTION is called to two new special pictorial contests for 1901, in which the readers of LESLIE'S WEEKLY are invited to engage. A prize of \$10 will be given for the finest Thanksgiving Day picture reaching us not later than November 1st, and a prize of \$10 for the most attractive Christmas picture furnished us by November 10th.

Our amateur photo prize contest has long been one of the successful features of LESLIE'S WEEKLY. The publishers have decided to establish an additional contest in which professionals, too, may take part. LESLIE'S WEEKLY will give a prize of \$10 for the best picture with News value furnished by any amateur or professional. For every other News picture accepted for use \$2 will be paid. All photographs should be accompanied by a very brief statement of the events depicted, for explanation, but not for publication.

LESLE'S WEEKLY was the first publication in the United States to offer prizes for the best work of amateur photographers. We offer a prize of \$5 for the best amateur photograph received by us in each weekly contest; a second prize of \$3 for the picture next in merit, and a prize of \$2 for the one which is third in point of excellence, the competition to be based on the originality of the subject and the perfection of the photograph. Preference will be given to unique and original work and to that which bears a special relation to news events. We invite all amateurs to enter this contest. A contestant may submit any number of photographs at one time. Photographs may be mounted or unmounted, and will be returned if stamps are sent for this purpose with a request for their return. All photographs entered in the contest and not prize-winners will be subject to our use unless otherwise directed, and \$1 will be paid for each photograph we may use. No copyrighted photographs will be received, nor such as have been published or offered elsewhere. Many photographs are received, and those accepted will be utilized as soon as possible. Contestants should be patient. No writing except the name and address of the sender should appear on the back of the photograph, except when letter postage is paid, and in every instance care must be taken to use the proper amount of postage. Photographs must be entered by the makers. Silver paper with a glossy finish should be used when possible. Mat-surface paper is not suitable for reproduction. Photographs entered are not always used. They are subject to return if they are ultimately found unavailable in making up the photographic contest. Preference is always given to pictures of recent current events of importance, for the news feature is one of the chief elements in selecting the prize-winners. The contest is open to all readers of LESLIE'S WEEKLY, whether subscribers or not. All photographs accepted and paid for by LESLIE'S WEEKLY become its property and therefore will not be returned.

The above competitions are open freely to all who may desire to compete, without charge or consideration of any kind. Prospective contestants need not be subscribers for the publication in order to be entitled to compete for the prizes offered.

N. B.—All communications should be specifically addressed to "Leslie's Weekly, 225 Fifth Avenue, New York." When the address is not fully given, communications sometimes go to "Leslie's Magazine" or other publications having no connection with LESLIE'S WEEKLY.

## NOTE TO PHOTOGRAPHERS.

The value of the photographs which many of our correspondents send us is greatly impaired by their failure to provide adequate captions. Every print submitted should have written on the back, legibly, but lightly, in lead pencil, besides the name and address of the photographer, a full descriptive caption telling briefly just what that particular picture represents. For example, a photograph of a street swept by a fire, or a cyclone, should bear a description identifying the buildings shown, giving the name of the street, and indicating any particularly noteworthy feature of the scene. Do not be afraid of making your captions too full. We can condense them. The name of the party to whom payment for the photograph must be made should always be plainly indicated on back of photograph.

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DELICIOUS — REFRESHING  
THIRST-QUENCHING  
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NOT JUST THE ORDINARY KIND

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## Rider Agents Wanted

In each town to ride and exhibit sample 1900 model. Write for Special Offer. Finest guaranteed 1900 Models \$10 to \$27 with Coaster-Brakes and Puncture-Proof tires. 1907 & 1908 Models \$7 to \$12 all of best makes. 500 Second Hand Wheels \$3 to \$8. All makes and models. Great Factory Clearing Sale. We Ship On Approval without a cent deposit, pay the freight and allow TEN DAYS' FREE TRIAL. Tires, coaster-brakes, parts, repairs and sundries, half-price. Do not buy till you get our catalogs and offer. Write now. MEAD CYCLE CO., Dept. C-273 Chicago

## Don't Mistake the Cause

Lame feet, legs and knees, backache, pain resembling rheumatism, and often permanent deformity are caused by a dropping of the bones of the instep resulting in what is known as Flat Foot, Broken Arch or Weak Insteps. Your feet can be restored to their normal shape, and these troubles relieved by the use of the

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50c. PER PAIR. At your dealers, or direct from us by mail. State size of shoe. Shadow view showing steel arch through leather top.

The C & H ARCH SHANK CO., Dept. L, Brockton, Mass.

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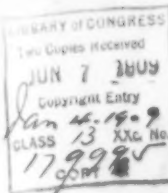
# RED

# TOP

# RYE

FERDINAND WESTHEIMER & SONS  
CINCINNATI, O.—LOUISVILLE, KY.—ST. JOSEPH, MO.





# LESLIE'S ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY

THE OLDEST ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY IN THE UNITED STATES

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"In God We Trust."

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John A. Schleicher, President. F. W. Schneider, Secretary. Arthur Terry, Treasurer.

Vol. CVIII.

Thursday, June 10, 1909

No. 2805

## Do Bees Make Bad Honey?

NO ONE need be alarmed over the assertion of the speaker of the Wisconsin Legislature that the present Secretary of the Treasury, Mr. MacVeagh, made his fortune by selling adulterated goods in the wholesale grocery establishment with which he was formerly connected. There are few prominent manufacturers of, or dealers in, food products in this country who have not been rendered liable to a similar imputation. Yet the present Secretary of the Treasury has been conspicuous in Illinois as a leader in the pure-food movement and a recognized defender of the pure-food law adopted by his State. We have often referred to the fact that the purity and wholesomeness of food has not always been involved in the accusations brought by Dr. Wiley and other publicity seekers in their so-called pure-food campaign. Mr. MacVeagh's firm, for instance, suffered from the confiscation of a consignment of Cuban honey, made on the ground that it did not conform to certain pure-food standards. It was not charged that the honey was unwholesome, adulterated, or impure, but that Dr. Wiley had fixed a "standard" for honey. It must contain a certain proportion of ash. The Cuban honey sold by Mr. MacVeagh's firm contained a larger amount of ash than the "standard" permitted, because the bees who made the honey culled the product from flowers that yielded too much ash. The "adulteration" was done by the bees themselves!

And this honey, pure, wholesome, just as the bees made it, was confiscated, and the purveyors of it were charged with violating the pure-food law! Could anything be more nonsensical? Could anything be more calculated to bring a great, popular, and long-needed law into ridicule and contempt? And now it is said that Dr. Wiley is insisting that honey strained from the comb is no longer to be regarded as pure honey, as in the straining process it loses something that he thinks ought to be in it. More folly! The outburst against Dr. Wiley, which is heard all over the country, is due to his insistence that he has the right, arbitrarily, to make certain "rulings" and set up certain "standards," in no way affecting the wholesomeness or purity of food products, but to carry out his own notions, regarding which the public has little knowledge and less concern.

## "What Is the Matter with the Democratic Party?"

THE Memphis *Commercial Appeal* asks this question in commenting on an editorial in *LESLIE'S WEEKLY* which showed that the Democratic party is far from being dead. We pointed out that "At the beginning of 1909 the Democrats have twenty-two of the Governors of the forty-six States, and the Republicans have twenty-four," which is "a larger proportion of Democratic Governors than the country has seen since Cleveland's days in the presidency." Of the forty-four States of that time the Democrats had twenty-five Governors at the beginning of 1894, in the first year of Cleveland's second term as President, and the Populists had three, leaving only sixteen Governors to the Republicans. The tide soon turned, however, and at the beginning of 1896, after Utah had increased the number of States to forty-five, the Republicans had twenty-six Governors, and the Populists two, while the Democratic total was reduced to seventeen. The Democratic Governors have been in the minority ever since, but their capture of several States in 1908 for Governor—Indiana, Ohio, Colorado, Nebraska, and others—has brought their number up nearer to the Republicans than it has been at any time in about fourteen years.

All these things we pointed out in our editorial, and the comment of our Memphis Democratic friend, the *Commercial Appeal*, is that "these expressions are very consolatory, but it would be interesting to know what is the matter with the Democratic party." And it asks, "Why isn't the nation willing to intrust it with power?" Some of the weakness of the party it attributes to bad leadership, but the greater part of it it ascribes to the follies of the Governors and Legislatures of Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, Texas, Oklahoma, and other Southern and Southwestern States, although it does not mention any of these.

This judgment is correct. "In one State," as our Memphis contemporary says, "there is a crusade against insurance. In another there is a fight against modern business methods. In another the baiting of all corporations is a popular sport. In some States there are unjust as well as unwise laws against the railroads." In this way capital is being repelled from the South, which has an especial need for it, railroad development is checked, insurance protection is diminished, and those communities necessarily suffer. As all the States here referred to are Democratic, their demagogism and blindness, as registered in their statutes, deal a staggering blow to the Democratic party of the whole nation.

And all of this irruption of radicalism, in its aggressive form, may be said to date from the advent of Mr. Bryan. The Nebraskan himself is only the concrete expression of forces which were bound to assert themselves in any case in the Democratic party. They began to reveal themselves in the Populism which gave over 1,000,000 votes to General James B. Weaver for President in 1892, the year of Cleveland's second and most conspicuous victory. This was just after Bryan entered Congress, and four years before he became a national figure. Early in Cleveland's second term began the revolt in his party on the silver issue, and the extremists captured his party in the convention of 1896, two days before Bryan's spectacular emergence as his party's spokesman.

But while we are not charging that Mr. Bryan invented the doctrines which Republicans and anti-Bryan Democrats like our Memphis friend call Bryanism, yet under the spell of his eloquence and personal magnetism it retains its grip on the Democratic party, and has thus continued to be formidable. No lost cause, from Wat Tyler's time down to to-day, ever had a more attractive leader than Mr. Bryan. Destitute as the Democracy was of organization and financial resources such as were at the service of the Republican party, the Democracy, under Bryan's leadership, made a canvass in 1908 which was marvelous for its enthusiasm and strength. That plurality on the popular vote of over 2,500,000 against Parker in 1904 was cut in two by Bryan in 1908. No other Democrat could have equaled this.

Nevertheless, the Democratic party cannot regain the potency of Cleveland's days until it induces Mr. Bryan to drop Bryanism, and thus give his party a chance to shake it off; to give up all his aspirations for the candidacy, and to support a conservative nominee with a little of the eloquence and enthusiasm which he showed in his own campaigns of 1896, 1900, and 1908. If the editor of the *Commercial Appeal* can coax or coerce Mr. Bryan to do these things, he may be able to play the role of General Monk for a restoration in which Governor Harmon, Governor Marshall, Governor Johnson, or some other progressive Democrat may take the part of Charles II.

## Is the Tariff Situation Shifting?

THE SOUTH has no abler, more alert, and observant exponent than our distinguished friend, the editor of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, Colonel Henry Watterson. He has quoted recently, from *LESLIE'S WEEKLY*, the following statement: "The South has a much more powerful reason to vote for protection to-day than it had half a century ago, because it has mines as well as factories now, both of which, except in a small and crude way, were absent in Clay's time. Despite the opposition of the *Courier-Journal* and other influential and powerful old-line Democratic papers, the South is asserting itself in 1909 in a significant way in favor of the maintenance and extension of tariffs for protection." Colonel Watterson says that this is "just as for years the *Courier-Journal* has been saying that it would be," and that "meanwhile, New England, wanting cheap raw materials and markets, is becoming again a free trader." This remark deserves attention. With a clear sweep of his eagle eye the prescient editor of the *Courier-Journal* forecasts a change that is not only possible but probable. As in the days of Clay, the South furnished many of the ablest defenders of the protective policy while New England was for free trade, so, with the development of the enormous natural resources of the South and of its vast industrial possibilities, sharply competing with those of New England, the South may become the defender of the protective principle with New England in the opposition. Thus history would be repeating itself once more. Senator Daniel, of Virginia, one of the most eloquent and influential Democratic leaders of the South, hit the nail on the head the other day when, in supporting a high duty on a product of Virginia, he declared, "I want to protect American interests. That is my policy. I don't care what name you call it, I am for it." Nobly said, and like a patriotic citizen.

## Get Out Your Pencil!

WE GIVE you a simple, mathematical, business problem. Here it is:

The regular edition order of *LESLIE'S WEEKLY*, December 1st, 1907, was 86,000; December 31st, 1908, 144,000; June 10th, 1909, 170,300. The advertising rate of *LESLIE'S WEEKLY* was, on December 1st, 1907, sixty cents a line. The advertising rate of *LESLIE'S WEEKLY* now is sixty cents a line. Problem: How long will it be before the advertising rate of *LESLIE'S WEEKLY* will have to be advanced? Figure it out for yourself.

No long-time contracts are now being made, at present rates, by *LESLIE'S WEEKLY*.

## The Plain Truth.

"IN GOD WE TRUST" is to appear on the new Lincoln cents, which are expected to be issued before August next from the mints at Philadelphia, San Francisco, and Denver, where all our pennies are coined. Heretofore the American penny has never borne the head of an American, and Lincoln has very properly been chosen to be honored first of all. The restoration of the popular and expressive legend, "In God We Trust," is due to the action of President Taft, and we honor him for it.

THE PUBLIC hears much of the tariff discussion and knows little. The people are too busy to give time to the reading of the interminable tariff debate. The average reader secures his impression of the discussion not by following, but by glancing at the headlines in the sensational papers, which give an utterly mistaken impression of the truth. Every intelligent citizen ought to know just what the proposed tariff bill provides, and in our judgment the most straightforward, concise, and simple statement of its purpose was embodied in the carefully prepared and businesslike speech of Senator Depew. Those who heard this admirable address, which was delivered without rhetorical flourish, were deeply impressed, and it was heard by a large, most interested, and intelligent audience. We print elsewhere in this issue the salient features of Senator Depew's speech, so that our readers may have a better and fairer understanding of the tariff question as it stands to-day. Its perusal will be profitable to every business man and every worker in mill or factory or on the farm. We advise our readers to take time to inform themselves on one of the greatest questions of the day, one that has much to do with the prosperity of all the people.

THE OLD-FASHIONED Jeffersonian Democrat who edits the old-fashioned Democratic Albany (N. Y.) *Argus* bemoans the weakness of his party in New York State, and plaintively alleges that in the greatest Democratic city in the country, meaning New York, there is not a single stalwart exponent of the party. This confirms the remark made some years ago to the writer by one of the ablest and most successful leaders the Democratic party has ever had, to the effect that the Democracy "is cursed by an imbecile press." The real trouble, however, is that it is cursed by an imbecile leadership. Grover Cleveland had no stronger support than he received from the great Democratic newspapers of the country, including those of New York City, and there is every evidence that if a candidate of the Cleveland type had been named last year—Judge Gray, for instance—he would have had behind him the strongest indorsement of all the Democratic papers of New York City and State. The fact that the ablest of these newspapers, the *World*, has had the courage and independence to maintain the Jeffersonian standard is to its credit. Ultimately it will win the fight it has waged so vigorously and persistently to bring the party back to its old platform, the only one upon which it has ever achieved success or on which it can hope again to go to victory.

THE WORKINGMEN of San Francisco have a right to feel indignant over the testimony, while on the witness stand recently, of Rudolph Spreckles, one of the wealthiest men of that city. Mr. Spreckles testified that Abe Ruef, the former San Francisco boss, who was recently sent to prison for grafting, suggested to Mr. Spreckles that money could be made by organizing a syndicate to buy the bonds of the City of San Francisco, which were then about to be issued. Ruef said he had a scheme by which the bonds could be bought at a low figure, and the scheme, as Ruef described it, was this: "You know my connection with the labor union people. When the bids are about to be submitted we will have the biggest strike this town ever saw. I will tie up everything, including the street railways. Then I'd like to see any of your capitalistic friends, except those in on the know, submit bids for these bonds." Mr. Spreckles says he asked Ruef if he really intended, for the sake of making money, to bring on a strike that might result in bloodshed; and Ruef said he was only joking, but his face flushed, and he withdrew from Spreckles's office. It is incredible that the workingmen of San Francisco or any other city would knowingly permit their leaders to enter into such a disreputable conspiracy, but we have no doubt that demagogues of the Ruef stripe, and there are plenty of them in all our large cities, take every opportunity to trade on the influence they pretend to have with the labor unions. For this reason workingmen are becoming more and more inclined to set aside the so-called political leaders and to put trustworthy men to the front.



## Persons and Events That Figured in the World's Latest Doings



PRESIDENT TAFT GIVING HIS TYPICAL GREETING TO A YALE MAN AT THE SEWICKLEY (PA.) COUNTRY CLUB.—Paul H. Reilly.



THE NATION'S CHIEF EXECUTIVE AMONG THE BASEBALL FANS—PRESIDENT TAFT ON THE GRANDSTAND WATCHING THE PITTSBURGH-CHICAGO GAME AT PITTSBURGH—AT PRESIDENT'S LEFT, SECRETARY OF STATE KNOX AND PRESIDENT HADLEY, OF YALE.—Reilly.



THE PRESIDENT MAKING A SPEECH AT THE DEDICATION OF THE NEW FOUNTAIN IN ARSENAL PARK, PITTSBURGH.—Reilly.



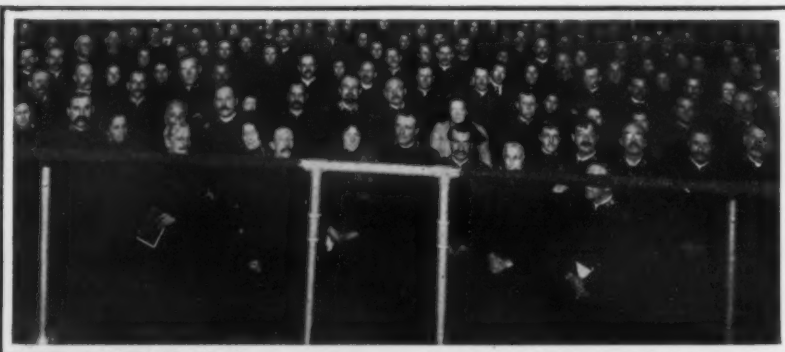
A REMARKABLE BOXING BOUT—SPEAKER CANNON HAVING A "GO" WITH PUGILIST "JACK" O'BRIEN, AT PHILADELPHIA, UNDER DIFFERENT RULES FROM THOSE OF THE HOUSE.—M. Neill.



W. H. TAFT, YALE '78, PITCHING BALL IN THE YALE CLUB'S GAME, AT THE SEWICKLEY (PA.) COUNTRY CLUB.—Paul Thompson.



A DISTINGUISHED FAN—VICE-PRESIDENT SHERMAN (AT RIGHT) WATCHING A BASEBALL GAME IN NEW YORK. Paul Schumm.



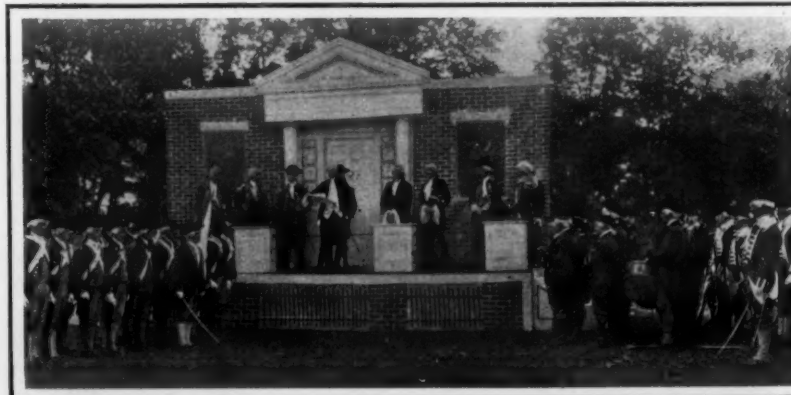
DEVOTED WORKERS FOR HUMANITY—DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF THE SALVATION ARMY RECENTLY HELD IN NEW YORK.



A GREAT LEADER'S MEMORY HONORED—DEDICATION AT QUINCY, ILL., OF THE STATUE IN HONOR OF GENERAL CLARK.—Schutte & Spicer.



ONE OF THE CHIEF EVENTS OF MEMORIAL DAY IN NEW YORK—GOVERNOR HUGHES (X) ADDRESSING U. S. GRANT POST, G. A. R., IN THE PRESENCE OF A LARGE CROWD, AT GRANT'S TOMB.—Schumm.



READING OF THE DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE AT THE WESTCHESTER COUNTY HISTORICAL PAGEANT, BRONXVILLE, N. Y.—THE CARNIVAL CELEBRATED THE SETTLEMENT OF THE COUNTY BY THE DUTCH IN 1614, AND OTHER IMPORTANT EVENTS.—Schumm.



FUTURE DEFENDERS OF THE NATION—GRADUATING CLASS OF 1909, AT THE UNITED STATES NAVAL ACADEMY, ANNAPOLIS, MD.—Mrs. C. R. Miller.

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# People Talked About

**G**REAT satisfaction is felt in the appointment of the Hon. William Williams, of New York, to the important post of immigration commissioner at that port, to succeed Robert Watchorn, who recently resigned.



WILLIAM WILLIAMS,  
Who has been appointed for the second time immigration commissioner at New York.  
Puck Bros.

Mr. Williams formerly held the office under President Roosevelt, and performed his duties with noticeable fidelity. He resigned to renew his practice of the law. He did not seek reappointment and accepted it reluctantly. The President and the Secretary of Commerce and Labor are to be congratulated on their success in securing Mr. Williams's services. He is a sturdy Republican, fearless, independent, and with rare ability as an executive. One of his most important qualifications is his fine legal training, together with a wide experience in the practice of law. The most perplexing and troublesome questions that arise in his department have a bearing on the interpretation of the law, and in this respect Mr. Williams is equipped as few of his predecessors ever have been to meet the requirements of a most exacting place. We regard it as a great gain for the public service that the administration has been able to secure his services. The problems of immigration must have the consideration of a discreet, experienced, and conservative supervising official at the great port of New York, where the bulk of our immigrants, and especially the undesirable ones, pour in from day to day. We venture to predict that under Mr. Williams's administration many long-needed reforms will be introduced, and it may result in legislation of the most important and far-reaching character.

**T**HE Czar of Russia has been so notoriously incapable a ruler that he has widely been "credited" with a total lack of brains and intelligence. But late advices indicate that the Czar is merely an able man in the wrong place. He is said to be a keen and systematic speculator, with a clear insight into financial intricacies, and rarely making a bad investment. His rule is never to allow his losses to exceed \$100,000 a year. He is now one of the wealthiest sovereigns in the world.

**A**NDREW CARNEGIE expressed himself very felicitously on the subject of Rome at an interview which he had not long ago with King Victor Emmanuel of Italy. He said that he felt as though he himself were a Roman, as the traditions, history, civilization, and teachings of Rome belong to the whole world. "When Italy is threatened," he remarked, "all men feel as though something of their own were threatened." This will appeal to all who are familiar with Roman history.

**M**ANY a noted singer would have lived and died unknown to fame had it not been for the aid afforded by some generous person at a critical time in the artist's career. It is pleasant to note the fact that in most instances debts of this sort have been repaid with interest by the grateful beneficiaries. A case in point is that of Miss Geraldine Farrar, who has achieved an international reputation as an opera singer of the first rank, and who, it was lately disclosed, might never have become an ornament to the musical stage but for a loan of \$34,000 made to her by a good woman to enable her to pursue her musical studies. Miss Farrar's benefactress was Mrs. Bertram Webb, of Salem, Ill., and the money was loaned to the singer more than ten years ago. At that time Miss Farrar was a struggling student who was recognized as possessing a wonderful voice. With a part of the money she secured instruction from some of the world's greatest vocal teachers, while with the remainder she was tided over certain exigencies. She is now in a position of comparative affluence, and she has repaid with interest every dollar lent her by Mrs. Webb. More than this, Miss Farrar has expressed high appreciation of the kindness of Mrs. Webb, which she says she can never repay. This incident will doubtless prompt other men and women of means to extend a helping hand to needy persons of talent.



MISS GERALDINE FARRAR,  
The prima donna, who lately repaid a loan of \$34,000 advanced for her musical education.  
Smith.

**I**T WAS an interesting occasion when the Hong-Kong Club, at Hong-Kong, entertained, not long ago, the officers of the Third Squadron of the American Pacific fleet and representatives of the French far-Eastern squadron and of the Portuguese navy at a largely attended dinner. A number of excellent speeches were made by leading guests, and among them was a particularly bright and eloquent address by Dr. Amos P. Wilder, American consul-general at Hong-Kong, who has a national reputation in the United States as an orator. Dr. Wilder made a great hit and started roars of laughter and applause by one of the most striking characterizations of former President Roosevelt ever uttered. Referring to Mr. Roosevelt's "intense, consuming absorption in the issue of the moment," he remarked, "Mr. Roosevelt's young son says that this enthusiasm is so great that when his father is at a wedding he thinks that he is the bride, and when he goes to a funeral he imagines himself the corpse." A wittier remark than this is not to be found in any after-dinner speech of this century.

**I**F IN these strenuous times many elderly men are showing remarkable activity and efficiency, this is emphatically the age of opportunity and achievement for young men, who are winning laurels in every field of endeavor. To point an instance of success in the work of the church, we present herewith the likeness of probably the youngest district superintendent in Methodism—the Rev. George W. Bunton, of Covington, Ky., superintendent of the Covington district of the Kentucky conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church. Mr. Bunton has just passed his thirtieth year, and was appointed to his present responsible position one year ago. This office is usually reserved for men who have served the church many years, as its duties demand a thorough grasp of the local denominational field, as well as a broad view of the church at large. The Rev. Mr. Bunton is a Kentuckian born and bred. He has been preaching for only eight years, but during that time has popularized himself with the entire Methodism of the State. His field comprises northeastern Kentucky, and he has the oversight of twenty charges. He is a successful preacher and a splendid example of the progressive, sane, evangelistic young manhood coming into the ministry to-day.



REV. GEORGE W. BUNTON,  
Probably the youngest district superintendent in all Methodism.

**T**HE LAST of the famous Pablo herd of buffaloes were lately taken from the Flathead Indian reservation, Montana, to the Canadian National Park, east of Edmonton, Alberta. Camerists had tried many times to secure a photograph of M. Pablo, the former owner of the herd, but he had always modestly declined and kept out of range. Finally, one shrewd photographer secured the accompanying picture, which, so far as known, is the only photograph of M. Pablo in existence. Pablo is undoubtedly the richest Indian on the continent, for he has vast herds of horses and cattle, aside from the more than six hundred buffaloes which he sold to the Canadian government at \$225 each. He and his family will also have some of the choicest lands of that fertile region when the Flathead reservation is thrown open for settlement, in September, 1909. None of the Pablo family seems to have extravagant tastes or a desire to see the world, nor are any of the children the equal of M. Pablo in business matters; so one cannot but wonder who in the end will benefit by Pablo's accumulated wealth. Some of his civilized descendants, however, may yet be the Astors or the Vanderbilts of the red race.



M. PABLO,  
The richest Indian in the American hemisphere, who sold six hundred buffaloes to Canada.  
Sumner W. Matteson.

**N**EWSPAPER men appointed to public office, whether in State or nation, have usually justified such action by a display of exceptional ability, fidelity, and efficiency. The good traditions of such appointees will undoubtedly be kept up by Walter E. Clark, the Washington newspaper correspondent whom President Taft has appointed, and whom the Senate has confirmed, as Governor of Alaska, to succeed Governor Hoggatt, resigned. Mr. Clark has been for years one of the leading journalists in active work at the national capital, having represented the New York Sun, the Seattle Post-Intelligencer, and other papers. He is unusually well informed on Alaskan affairs, and a statement given out at the White House explained that his appointment was made with a view to bringing together conflicting interests and permitting the natural industrial development of Alaska. Mr. Clark is personally known to the President and to Secretary of the Interior Ballinger, and they both regard him as a remarkably fit man for the governorship of the Territory. It is believed that under Governor Clark's honest and faithful administration our most northwestern possession will prosper as never before.

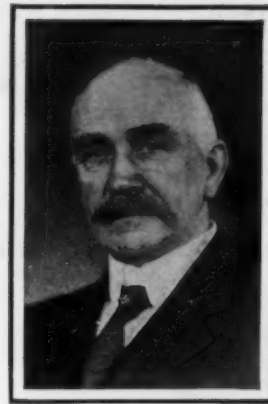


WALTER E. CLARK,  
A well-known newspaper correspondent who has been appointed Governor of Alaska.—Copyright, 1909, by Clinedinst.

**A** NOVEL method of attaining longevity was practiced by Mrs. Yetta Schulman, who died recently in New York at the advanced age of one hundred and five years. Mrs. Schulman paid no particular attention to points of diet, exercise, sleep, etc., which usually figure largely in rules laid down for those growing old. She believed that the lives of aged persons could be prolonged if they associated constantly, or nearly so, with young people; and she apparently verified her theory, for she spent the greater part of her time in company with children, even taking part in their sports with lively interest.

**A** SOMEWHAT crass British nobleman, the Earl of Ronaldshay, in a public speech, referred to the Countess Granard (formerly Miss Beatrice Mills, of New York) as "a dumped American heiress who has been fortunate enough to secure a title." The earl's language aroused widespread indignation in English society, where the countess is already prominent and popular, and King Edward sent the earl an express request that he apologize for his unseemly remarks. This the earl felt constrained to do, declaring before a good-sized audience that he had spoken of the countess jocularly and did not intend his words as a slight. King Edward went further in showing his sympathy with the countess by directing that she be invited, in a single week, to three dinner parties where he was entertained.

**N**OTWITHSTANDING his three defeats in national campaigns, the indications are that William Jennings Bryan is planning to be the Democratic nominee for President again in 1912. But it is evident that he is not to have a mere walk-over in the race for that nomination. Mr. Bryan, as an apparent part of the scheme to pave the way to his selection as his party's next national standard-bearer, recently had a banquet given in his honor at Columbus, O. Governor Harmon, of Ohio, who is a Democrat, was given a minor place on the program on this occasion, and his friends have felt very much vexed because the banquet was not given in honor of the Governor himself. They have wondered why Mr. Bryan should have been honored in that way, when the Governor was the leader of his party in the State. The feeling among them has grown to such a pitch that it has been decided that the Franklin County Democratic Club, at its annual outing next month, will celebrate Harmon Day with a barbecue, and that Governor Johnson, of Minnesota, Governor Marshall, of Indiana, Martin Littleton, of New York, and Congressman Champ Clark, of Missouri, shall be guests. It is said that there will be a distinctly anti-Bryan flavor about this gathering, and that from this time on Governor Harmon's friends will do everything they can to further his interests as a presidential possibility.



JUDSON HARMON,  
Governor of Ohio, who is to be boomed for the Democratic presidential nomination in 1912.  
Copyright, 1908, by J. R. Schmidt.



# A Unique Institution for Training Up Good Citizens

By Theodore G. Davis, Field Secretary of the George Junior Republic Association



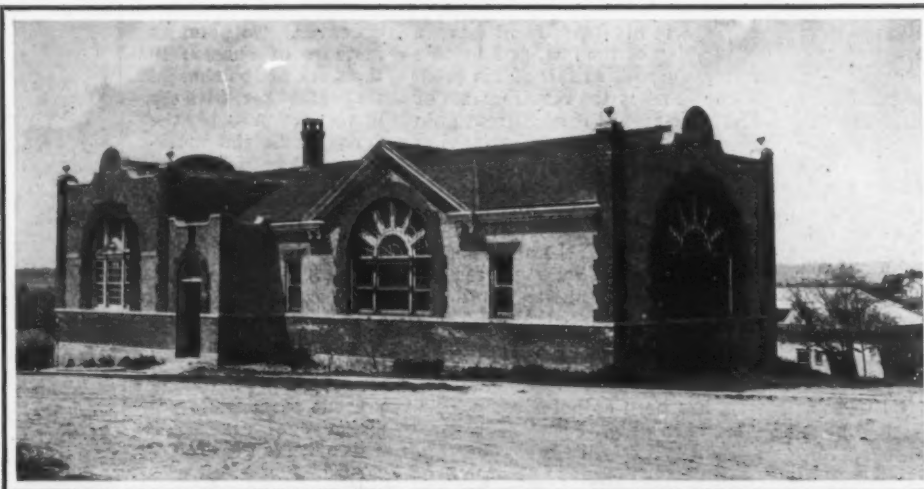
A COURT SCENE IN THE THE GEORGE JUNIOR REPUBLIC—SWEARING IN A WITNESS AT THE TRIAL OF AN OFFENDER AGAINST THE REPUBLIC'S LAWS.



THE STURDY FARMERS OF THE REPUBLIC HARVESTING THEIR HAY CROP.



A BUSY HOUR IN THE REPUBLIC'S PRINTING OFFICE.



GOVERNMENT BUILDING OF THE GEORGE JUNIOR REPUBLIC.



GROUP OF CITIZENS OF THE REPUBLIC, INCLUDING THE BAKERS' CORPS.

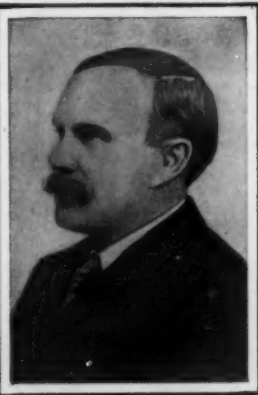


SKILLED CABINET-MAKERS OF THE FUTURE—INTERIOR OF THE REPUBLIC'S FURNITURE SHOP.

Photographs by Verne Morton.

## Life in the George Junior Republic.

A MOVEMENT of great benefit to a large element of the rising generation, started in central New York but a few years ago, and which has rapidly gained the attention and approval of people all over the country, is that of the George Junior Republic, at Freeville, N. Y. Interest has been so aroused in all parts of the country that a National Association of Junior Republics has been organized, which will aid and direct the establishing of new institutions in various parts of the country. New York, Connecticut, California, and Maryland have already joined the work, and it is expected that ultimately there will be an organization in every State. One of the new Republics will be established in Flemington, N. J., where the Lehigh Valley Railroad has given land, and



WILLIAM E. GEORGE,  
Founder of the George Junior Republic.

where money has been subscribed for the project, other towns would do well to imitate Flemington's example.

One may look at the work of the Republic from various points of view. It may be considered as an interesting home for children, as an industrial school, or as an educational effort; but there are many such. So the question may naturally be asked, "Why should particular attention be drawn to the Junior Republic?" Its name should suggest the answer, for here boys and girls are being taught to become citizens. The standard of the Republic, as expressed by a boy himself, is that of citizenship. The institution is unique in its simplicity and most practical in its conduct, for it is merely a village of boys and girls who are entirely self-supporting and self-governing. There is nothing in its equipment or management that cannot be found in any ordinary town.

Mr. William E. George, the founder, discovered through experience that the only way to make boys and girls self-reliant and independent was to throw them on their own resources, and that the only way to teach them respect for law and order was to have them create and execute that law themselves. So, in the George Junior Republic, at Freeville, N. Y., and in other Junior Republics which are being established in various parts of the country, the boys and girls become "citizens" of a miniature democracy, wherein they perform the same duties and bear the same responsibilities that will be bound to fall on them, when they become of age, in the great republic. Here, in this little community, existing conditions are frankly

accepted, and the youthful inhabitants learn to live in the world as we find it to-day, and not in some ideal state.

The plan which Mr. George originated was not launched in its entirety, but is the result of years of experience in connection with fresh-air colonies. Here the children were having everything given to them, clothes, food, etc., and, when needing correction, were whipped in the good (?) old-fashioned way. What was the result? Increase in tendencies toward pauperism and greater antagonism against control, with no higher respect for the rights of others. Here, certainly, was need for a change, and Mr. George, desiring to do the best he could for the children, decided to do the most reasonable thing. First, that they were to earn their clothes, and then finally their food as well. At first there was rebellion, but Mr. George curbed his sympathy and simply waited. When the youngsters discovered that there was no other way but to work for what they wanted and needed, they started in one after another, and herein was founded the motto that the Republic holds to day: "Nothing Without Labor."

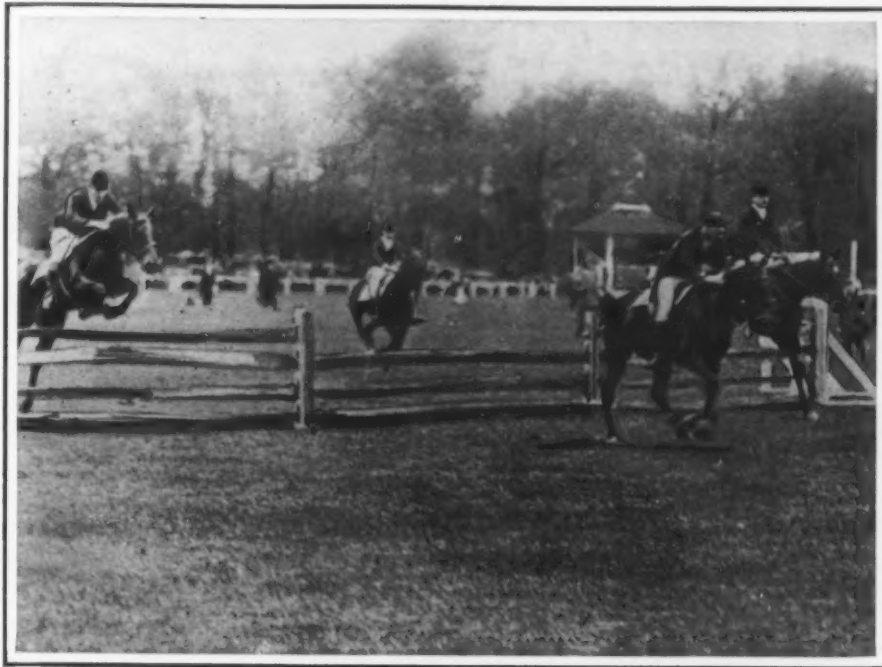
The question of control and punishment was handled in the same practical manner. When all form of arbitrary punishment failed, Mr. George turned to the boys themselves and threw the responsibility on them. They rose to the situation, and in quick succession the various departments of government were adopted—the judiciary, the legislative, and the executive.

(Continued on page 543.)

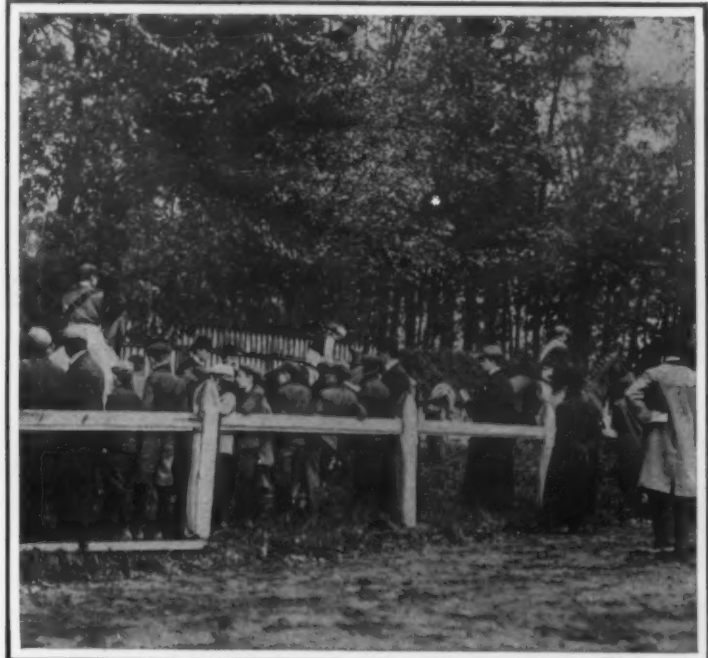


# Turf Contests That Delighted Society People

PLEASING SCENES AND LIVELY EVENTS AT THE RACE MEETING OF THE WHIPPANY RIVER CLUB, MORRISTOWN, N. J.



CLEARING THE BARS—MAKING THE HURDLES IN THE HACKS' AND HUNTERS' EVENT.



A PICTURESQUE PADDOCK—JOCKEYS PREPARING TO WEIGH IN AT THE JUDGES' STAND.



TWO-THIRDS OF A MILE ON THE FLAT—VICTORY BELLE, THE WINNER, LEADING IN THE HOMESTRETCH IN THE THIRD RACE.



DR. LESLIE D. WARD, OF THE RACE COMMITTEE, OWNER OF ISRAFAEL.



VICTORY BELLE PASSING THE GRAND-STAND AND CLINCHING THIRD RACE HONORS.

## Notable Gathering of Friends of Universal Peace

PROMINENT FIGURES AT THE FIFTEENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE LAKE MOHONK (N. Y.) CONFERENCE ON INTERNATIONAL ARBITRATION—SPEECHES WERE MADE BY EMINENT MEN AND RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED IN FAVOR OF PEACEFUL SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES BETWEEN NATIONS



AN INTERESTING TRIO.

Standing, left to right—Lyman B. Bobbitt, of Johns Hopkins, winner of \$50 prize for best essay on international arbitration by a student; Chester DeWitte Pugsley, donor of prize. Seated—A. K. Smiley, founder of conference.



A GROUP OF DELEGATES TO THE CONFERENCE.

Front row, left to right—Wu Ting-Fang, Chinese ambassador to the United States; Andrew D. White, ex-American ambassador to Germany; Governor Ansel, of South Carolina; Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University; Dr. G. W. Kirchwey, chairman of the business committee, and dean of Columbia. Rev. Dr. Lyman Abbott, seen over Dr. Kirchwey's left shoulder; Albert K. Smiley, in second row, seen between Minister Wu and Mr. White.

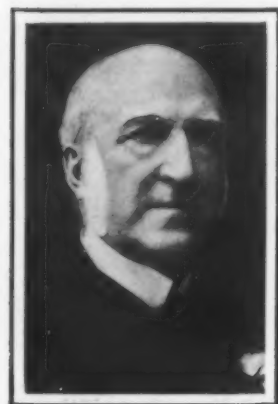
Photographs by H. D. Blauvelt.



# The Truth about the Tariff Plainly Told

By Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, United States Senator from New York

ONE RESULT of the tariff discussion has been to rescue the fame and rehabilitate the reputation of the lamented General Hancock. Little things, single remarks, make and mar the careers of statesmen. General Hancock's answer to the committee of notification that the tariff was a local issue in his State of Pennsylvania laughed him out of the canvass. In the cloud of generals who were famous in the Civil War he is nearly forgotten. But now it is brought home to every Senator and to the whole country that General Hancock uttered a pregnant truth, and his fame is likely to be embalmed in his phrase, "The tariff is a local issue" everywhere. It is breaking party lines in States where its productive energies are producing prosperity. The favorite method now of attacking the protective principle is to proclaim loyalty to the principle of protection and oppose its application.



CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW,  
Senior United States Senator from  
the State of New York.  
Puch Bros.

When Lancashire, the greatest cotton-manufacturing center in the world, demonstrated in a small way that it could make cotton goods, Great Britain prohibited the importation of cotton goods from India into England. Then the great English inventors, Arkwright and Hargreaves, gave to their country the perfected spinning jenny, and Great Britain controlled the cotton market of the world. Her own markets were closed to the foreigner, and the English statesmen saw that this little island, with its growing population which had come from manufactures, must find foreign trade. The greatest of English statesmen, Pitt, saw that the philosophers whose ideas created the French Revolution were controlling the policy of France. Knowing that Great Britain, because of her cheap coal and because of her monopoly of inventions, could make woolen and cotton goods cheaper than France, he proposed to the idealists that there should be free trade. The proposition was hailed by the disciples of Rousseau and Quesnay as an approach to the millennium. In a few years every factory in France was closed. There have been many causes assigned for the French Revolution. Undoubtedly tyranny and bad government had much to do with it, but the French Revolution began in Paris, which was the manufacturing center of France, and then spread to the other manufacturing cities. It was the starving unemployed who had been driven from all occupations by the genius of the British statesman and the folly of French philosophers which more than anything else precipitated and prolonged the French Revolution.

Great Britain's control of the wool and cotton industries now is shared with protective countries whose markets she formerly monopolized. She is fighting with them a losing battle in Asiatic markets, where all the world competes. Her great rival, Germany, with as good machinery and cheaper labor and an equal command of the raw materials, is entering the English market under that well-known economic rule by which manufacturers of every country, in order to keep their mills in operation and their men employed, sell the surplus practically at cost in other countries. This process is filling the English market and driving one industry after another to the wall. Great Britain is grasping slowly the economic fact that anything produced in another country and sold within her territory puts out of employment and reduces to public charity exactly the number of men in England who are employed in producing this article in Germany. It is stated that there are to-day in Great Britain 7,000,000 of unemployed. John Morley has said that at one time in the course of their lives forty-five per cent. of the workmen of Great Britain who have reached sixty years of age have been in the pauper class.

Great Britain made a tentative experiment recently in protection, though disavowing any such intention. A law was passed affecting patents. Under it the goods manufactured under a foreign patent must, to enjoy the advantages of the patent, be made in Great Britain, otherwise the patent was open for use to British subjects. Before that was in operation two years, a hundred and thirty millions of continental capital had been invested in England, and tens of thousands of the unemployed found again remunerative labor and wages. If England to-day had a tariff which would equalize the cost of production with Germany, Belgium, France, and Holland, including fair wages to her people, she might again become not the workshop of the world, as she once was, but very much nearer to it than she is to-day.

We have lost sight in the tariff debate of changes in the cost of production; that from 1860 to 1909 wages have more than doubled; that they have advanced twenty-five per cent. since the Dingley bill was enacted; that the hours of labor have been reduced from a third to a quarter, and that, inasmuch as in every production labor is from sixty to ninety per cent. of the cost, we have thus increased our cost from twenty-five to fifty per cent. We have lost sight of the fact that this beneficent but almost revolutionary movement for the benefit of the workers has not advanced in anything like the same proportion in European countries.

Our labor leaders recognize that one of the acute difficulties which meet them is that the immigrants who come here are glad at first to accept from a quarter to a third less in wages than we are accustomed to. It is only the labor unions and the contract-labor laws against immigration which prevent us being swamped in this respect. The first principle of that American citizenship upon which must rest our future, as has rested our past, is adequate compensation for the American standard of living and the comforts of the American home.

The city of Dundee, in Scotland, had a very large industry in the making from jute of cotton bagging. It was a monopoly. They made the bagging for the cotton not only for the United States, but for all the other countries. Our manufacturers found that with a sufficient tariff this bagging could be successfully produced in this country. It led to the creation in different States of some three hundred mills, with the employment of many thousands of people. The tariff did not destroy the Dundee factories, because it was not high enough to prevent competition. But mills were established in India, where labor was thirty cents a day against seventy-five in Dundee and \$1.50 to \$2 in the United States. Great Britain being a

free-trade country, the Dundee millers were bankrupted, and a large population added to the already increasing numbers of the unemployed. Now we are met with a demand to wipe out our own mills and throw out of employment our own people in order to let in this cheap Indian production, with which it is impossible to compete except by tariff protection. There are no shrewder manufacturers and merchants in the world than the English, and they control these factories. When they have a monopoly the cost to the cotton farmer will be raised far beyond what he pays to-day.

Eighty per cent. of the petroleum in this country is produced from wells owned by 500,000 farmers who are independent producers. It is purchased by the Standard Oil Company, which is a refining corporation and not an oil-producing one, and by a few independent refiners who are still in business. There has been discovered in Mexico, on the coast, an exhaustless field of petroleum. It can be piped to the tank steamers of the Standard Oil Company on the gulf at twenty per cent. of the cost which carries the oil from the Oklahoma field, or New York, or Illinois, or West Virginia. The bogey of the Standard Oil Company creates a sentiment dangerous to the politician against giving any protection to the American farmer who produces oil for fear it might help the Standard Oil Company, when it is as plain as two and two make four that the Standard Oil Company would be the sole beneficiary at the expense of the American independent producers of the free trade in oil between Mexico and the United States. I might cite a hundred such instances where the changing conditions of production and of cost, as governed by wages, by hours, and by invention, make the rule of a revision downward simply the adoption of practically free trade.

No country can show figures like these: That since Republican protection became a fixed policy the wealth of the United States has increased six times, our foreign trade three times, the wages in our factories three times, our railroad mileage six times, our foreign commerce three times, and the value of our manufactured products seven times, our exports from 1897 to 1909 three hundred per cent.

The question has been raised why we should keep a tariff upon steel to protect independent producers, who have fifty per cent. of the business and employment, at the expense of the American public. Why not, in order to reach the United States Steel Corporation, take the tariff all off, and let the independent companies be absorbed and the whole iron and steel business of the country placed in one great monopoly? No one would dare argue or urge that, because the sufferers would be the consumers on the one side and the wage-earners on the other, with no possibility of relief in sight. Then why does not the United States Steel Corporation, having the power, as it apparently has, to produce more cheaply, crush its independent rivals? The American business man, above all other qualities, has good sense. With equal opportunities he fears no rivals. With too great opportunities he fears public opinion and legislation. To crush out the independent steel companies it would be necessary for the United States Steel Corporation to forego dividends upon its common and preferred stock and carry on its business on a scale of meager profits for a number of years, while, by dividing, and leaving the market open to fair and reasonable competition, with

(Continued on page 544.)

## Summer Music and Drama in New York

By Harriet Quimby

WITH pretty Lotta Faust and a number of vivacious chorus girls merrily dancing in and out among the champagne glasses and floral decorations on the tables, to the accompaniment of waving handkerchiefs and masculine cheers, "The Midnight Sons," Lew Fields's summer production, opened auspiciously at the Broadway Theater Saturday evening. The occasion for the opening scene of hilarity was the farewell banquet of Senator Constant Noyes, satisfactorily played by George A. Schiller. The lively senator of the play is blessed with four sons, all of whom seem to inherit his jovial disposition, to the extent that their after-the-witching-hour escapades along Broadway inspired Mr. Fields with the catchy title for his conglomeration of summer fun. The entertainment, which has been dubbed "a musical moving picture in eight films," will easily take its place in the front ranks of popular hot-weather shows, although pretty girls singing and dancing to catchy music, elaborate scenery, some novelties, and a quantity of clean and clever nonsense is all there is to say when trying to recall a synopsis of it. The two scenes which cause "The Midnight Sons" to forge ahead of some of its rival productions have been well thought out and deserve all the praise that is bestowed upon them. One is the honeymoon train—a real train, or the observation end of one—filled with honeymooners and apparently flying along at a sixty-mile-an-hour pace, an illusion which is cleverly accomplished by the aid of moving-picture scenery on either side of the substantial center. The other is



BLANCHE RING, LEADING WOMAN IN "THE MIDNIGHT SONS,"  
THE BROADWAY THEATER'S SUMMER SHOW.—White.

the "Merri Murray Theater," with boxes, orchestra, balconies, and gallery, filled with real people facing a real stage, with musicians and a real performance. The two audiences—the pay and the paid—look at each other as in a mirror, and both enjoy the same

acts, which are given on a stage with footlights on both sides.

That popular comedienne, Blanche Ring, who in "The Midnight Sons" has been given the lion's share of catchy songs, is beginning to send over the footlights the impression that she is a trifle too sure that whatever she does is going to be applauded. We listened to her vivacious rendition of "The Billiken Man," "Rings on My Fingers," and "Hullo, Tu Tu," with just a shade of disappointment; and when in one song Miss Ring, with her generous avoirdupois, shuffled in Russian dance fashion at the end of the diminutive pony ballet, there was genuine regret that musical-comedy artists, like prima donnas, are not always controlled by the better judgment of their stage managers, who see the ridiculous, but are powerless to amend it. Lotta Faust, Lillian Lee, Norma Brown, and Linden Beckwith, George Munrow, Joseph M. Ratcliffe, Harry Fisher, Denman Maley, and Fritz Williams were the principals in the cast.

The qualities of simplicity and native grandeur that mark the passion play at Oberammergau will characterize the out-of-door performance of "Joan of Arc" by Maude Adams and her company in the Harvard stadium, June 22d. The "bowl" of the stadium, arranged for a seating capacity of ten thousand, will accommodate the audience that will gather to see the popular little American star on her first

(Continued on page 544.)



# Our Amateur Photo Prize Contest

HAWAII WINS THE FIRST PRIZE OF \$5, OHIO THE SECOND, AND CONNECTICUT THE THIRD



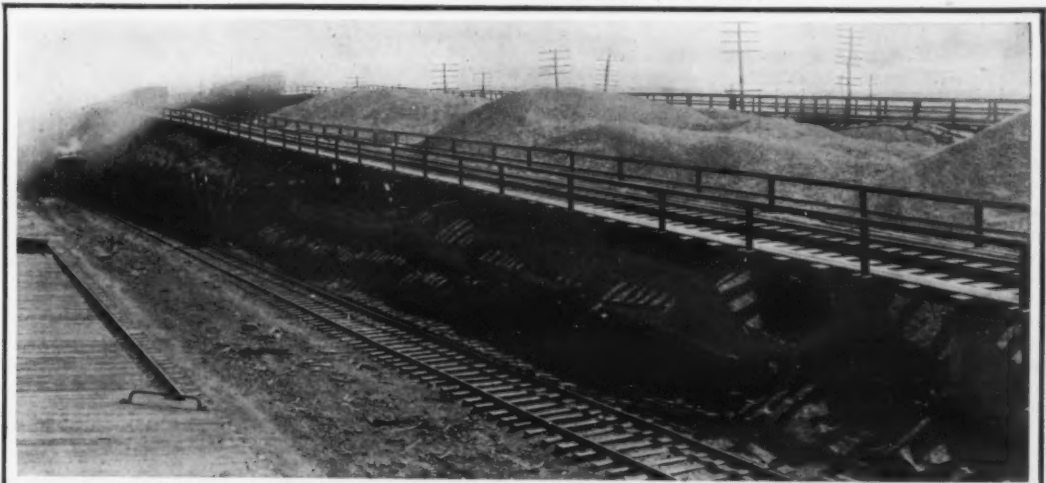
A NOTABLE EQUESTRIAN ACHIEVEMENT OF SOCIETY PEOPLE—START OF THE WADSWORTH RIDING PARTY FROM WASHINGTON TO AVON, IN THE ADIRONDACKS, 400 MILES.  
Right to left—Percy Smith, Mrs. Herbert Wadsworth, Miss Margaret Cary, George Marvin, and the groom.—*H. Ewing, District of Columbia.*



(THIRD PRIZE, \$2.) HOLDING BACK THE CROWD—NEW YORK POLICE KEEPING THE THOROUGHFARE CLEAR DURING A PARADE, WHICH TENS OF THOUSANDS OF PERSONS WERE EAGER TO WITNESS.  
*Harry N. Cant, Connecticut.*



A HISTORIC STREET IN A HISTORIC CITY—VIEW OF TREMONT STREET, BOSTON, MASS., LOOKING TOWARD PARK STREET.—*H. Hollingsworth, Massachusetts.*



MOUNTAINS OF STORED-UP ENERGY—THE HUGE COAL PILES OF A LEADING COAL COMPANY IN JERSEY CITY.  
*J. R. Greening, New Jersey.*



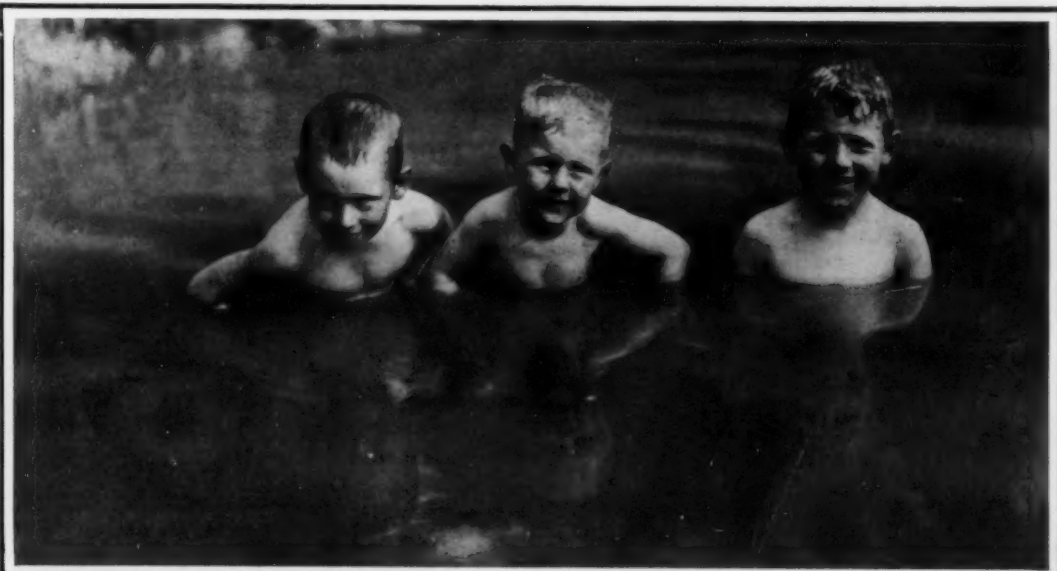
(FIRST PRIZE, \$5.) MAY-DAY EXERCISES AT HONOLULU IN WHICH CHILDREN OF FIVE DIFFERENT NATIONALITIES TAKE PART.  
*E. S. Aldrich, Hawaii.*



THE WORLD'S HIGHEST BUILDING SEEN FROM ITS IMMEDIATE BASE—NOVEL VIEW OF THE NEW METROPOLITAN TOWER, NEW YORK, FORTY-EIGHT STORIES HIGH.—*Harold Bannister, New York.*



PROFESSIONAL FUN-MAKERS ENJOYING "LESLIE'S WEEKLY"—CLOWNS IN RINGLING CIRCUS CAUGHT BY A STEALTHY SNAPSHOTTER.—*George Randolph, Delaware.*



(SECOND PRIZE, \$3.) WHEN BOYS ARE NOT AFRAID OF WATER—HAPPY SUMMER DAYS IN THE OLD SWIMMING HOLE.  
*Will Helwig, Ohio.*



# A Sea Serpent's Gift

By Bradley Gilman



RANKLY, it was not much of a hotel—the Ocean View House, perched on a swell of ground, at the head of Plover Inlet, on the farther Maine coast. A wooden structure, thirty guest rooms, narrow piazza, hard wooden chairs, oil cloth on dining-room tables, one kind of meat and five kinds of pie, and fly-paper on the walls, each with more occupants than the office register could show in a season. Flies that came in through the holes in the window-screen, and sought to end their surfeited lives on the sticky sheets of paper, found all the space occupied and committed suicide in the milk pitchers. Poor, worn little Mrs. Martin, the landlady, relict of Captain Joshua Martin, strove hard, but in vain, to make the place pay.

Alonzo Carter, straight from the end of his first year at the Boston Law School, ran lightly up the front steps of the Ocean View and surprised his sweetheart, Emily Martin, shelling peas. "Just back," he said. "And how are you all?" Then his brow clouded. "Em, you look all tired out. Making the place pay this season? Not many boarders, I'm afraid. And you and your ma wearing yourselves to the bone. I don't like it."

Emily smiled bravely. "Not so well as we might, 'Lon," she said; "but people may come after the Fourth. Brother Jim makes a little on the boats. I—I think we shall come out all right. If it wasn't for—" Then she broke off, with a sob.

"What's the 'if'?" I'll bet I can guess. It's that mortgage. That avaricious old land-shark Slocomb!" exclaimed the angry lover. "At his old tricks! Talks foreclosure, and won't buy. I know him."

"He says," began Emily, "that he hasn't—"

"Oh, I know what he says," interrupted Alonzo angrily. "Same old story—short of money, heavy bills to meet. That's what he's talked for ten years, and he owns half the village now."

Presently, after a short silence, Alonzo asked, "Where's Jim?"

"Probably at the boathouse," answered Emily. "Well, I'll run down. And, Emily, dear girl, keep up your courage! I have a big idea. What is a law education good for if it doesn't fit a fellow to deal with an old shark like Slocomb!"

There was a hearty greeting and handshake at the boathouse, and then minute explanations of the Martin family's affairs were gone into. Jim was a plodding, dreamy fellow, trained as a carpenter, but always getting sidetracked on some alluring invention.

At length Alonzo broached his "big idea." "Jim, there are a good many things needed around this hotel, but the thing it needs most is—a sea serpent!"

Jim's eyes opened widely, and he edged away from Alonzo. Alonzo laughed aloud, but repeated the assertion. "Yes, I mean it, Jim. You need the visits of a first-class sea serpent here. I have seen items in the Boston newspapers about a sea serpent, observed now at one place and now another. And people talk about it eagerly, even though they scoff. I tell you, Jim, if you had a sea serpent occasionally disporting himself off the head of the inlet, your hotel would fill up and you'd have a long waiting list."

"You and I can make a sea serpent. Some oiled silk made into a tube, and a rattan frame in the head, with jaws opening and closing by purse lines, and a pig's bladder blown up in the head to keep it up in the air, and a weight at the tail to keep that down."

Jim stared at the keen face of the law student. Gradually the possibilities dawned on him, and, bit by bit, the two evolved their plan. The monster was to be twenty feet long and two thick, partly anchored and partly floated, fifty yards out from the point. A strong breeze usually drew through the inlet just before sunset, and the open mouth, distended wide by a rattan spring, would catch the breeze, the body would inflate, and a veritable sea serpent could be announced as an habitué of Plover Inlet.

A week passed. Late one afternoon, as the six listless boarders were sitting on the piazza, one of them uttered a cry, and stared toward the mouth of the inlet. Quickly the other boarders followed suit. There, stretched upon the white-capped waves, was the head and twenty feet of the body of a live sea serpent. Men gasped and swore, women screamed gently and fluttered. The monster was gray, mottled with yellow, and his mouth, which opened and closed several times, must have measured three feet across. Several people could see a sort of mane rising and falling around the creature's neck, and one man declared that the monster's eyes were blood-red. Still another thought he could detect a churning of the water in the rear of the creature. Twice the gigantic creature thrust his head far down beneath the water, and the spectators knew that he was feeding.

The astounding spectacle lasted for a few minutes, and then the monster lunged violently forward and slid

out of sight. The post-office at the village was kept very busy that evening, and the telegraph office sent away several messages, two of them—long ones—being sent by Alonzo Carter.

The next day excitement was quite as intense. The news had spread, and hundreds flocked in, from the region around, to stare at the place where the monster had been seen; but he did not deign to make a second appearance. Among the bewildered throngs was Reuben Slocomb, who seemed eager and anxious. He had another interview with Mrs. Martin. Directly after, the young law student, calm and confident, also had an interview with his prospective mother-in-law. "And you told him, as I directed, that you would be able to pay off the mortgage?"

"Yes—yes, 'Lonzo," she faltered. "I told him just what you told me to tell him."

"All right. And he said something about buying the place outright?"

"Yes—yes. He said something about it, but he didn't make me any positive offer."

"Not he. Well, he will. What did the place cost you, anyway?"

"Joshua paid three thousand for it."

"Well, if he asks you to name a price, ten thousand is the bottom figure; we may rise on even that."

The city papers had a vivid and convincing account of the astounding incident. The next morning crowds began to come. Extra trains were put on. Hundreds of people drove over from neighboring towns. The poor little Ocean View House was almost buried out of sight. But two freight cars were sidetracked at the junction, and these contained tents and provisions, enough for a thousand persons. Who could have sent them? With them came a college friend of Alonzo Carter's.



High prices were asked for food and shelter, but were paid instantly. Everybody was on the tiptoe of expectation, the hotel piazza creaked beneath its weight of restless humanity, the beach was crowded with staring visitors, all eyes turned seaward.

Of all the excited people who walked restlessly about, none was more restless and excited than was Slocomb. He repeatedly took the landlady apart, talking incoherently about

mortgages and rent and profits and bad bills. She clung fast to the injunction of her son-in-law to be, and when the real-estate dealer did finally offer her fifteen hundred dollars, she repeated, "Ten thousand is the lowest figure, the very lowest."

That reply nearly threw Slocomb into a fit; but he quickly recovered, for a loud outcry from hundreds of throats now arose at the front of the hotel. "There! There he is! Yes, there he is! Oh—oh—" And there, surely enough, the huge sea serpent rose to the surface, in exactly the same spot as before; and the crowds of spectators could only stare and gasp.

The colossal creature lay extended on the choppy little waves, his huge jaws opened. He lowered his head and seemed to be feeding; then he raised those awful jaws and stared hard at the crowd. Conjectures were rife as to his probable length. A school teacher calculated that he was a hundred feet long.

Reuben Slocomb seemed like one bereft of reason. Here was a prodigious opening for an investment. He could see that thousands of dollars must come to the owner of this property, in front of which a live sea serpent had chosen to disport himself. Alonzo Carter's college friend contrived to draw Reuben into conversation, and gave his opinion that there was some peculiar kind of food at that particular spot, which the monster greatly enjoyed. This opinion, given gravely, with sundry quotations from famous

biologists, drove Reuben into a frenzy. And when the serious, learned stranger intimated that in a day or two some rich investors from Boston were coming down, Reuben rushed away to the village, returned at nine o'clock with a local attorney, papers of sale were quickly made out, and a hundred dollars in cash was paid down.

The sea serpent had glided beneath the waves just as darkness set in, thus closely following his program of the previous day; but thousands had now actually seen him. Slocomb was eager to take possession the next day. He was wild to be handling the good money which was pouring into the coffers of the Ocean View House. There had been some moot question about a cash payment, and, in his eagerness to hold supreme control of such a lucrative property, the greedy real-estate man made over stock and bonds to cover the amount, and eagerly assisted the Martin family to vacate the premises.

Two or three days passed. The marine monster did not appear, but everybody was hopeful, expectant, confident. Then came the eventful fourth day. Mrs. Martin and all her family had departed, but the crowds remained. Slocomb had bought up the tents at a high price, and was taking in goodly sums. The serious, impressive college-mate had become quite friendly with the new owner.

Suddenly, late in the afternoon, when the northwest was sending a brisk current of air out through the little narrow bay, a great cry arose and gathered strength: "There he is! There! There! See him!" And the crowds surged to the front of the hotel and filled the shore. The lordly serpent lay prone upon the water, and lifted his huge head and opened and closed his mighty jaws. Finally he remained thus, with jaws distended—red as good vermilion could make them—and eyes, of the same hue, glaring defiantly at the assembled crowd.

Then the calm, convincing college-mate went to Reuben Slocomb and made a suggestion, out of pure friendliness. "You see, the learned scholars who know most about these gigantic reptiles of the ocean are inclined to think that they are of a migrating nature; they may stay a few days or weeks in one place, but sooner or later they roam again, they disappear, and seek other feeding ground. So it strikes me that if you could gather a few boatloads of courageous men, and go out and kill the creature—I hardly think you could hope to capture such a monster alive—you could have him stuffed and put him on exhibition here near your hotel; and he would be a permanent curiosity, which would draw crowds of sight-seers for years and years." Reuben saw the wisdom of such advice. At once news of the daring project spread, scores of men volunteered their services, four boats were made ready in less than an hour; pistols, shotguns, boathooks, clubs—all sorts of weapons were brandished. Reuben himself, with a huge, slug-loaded fowling-piece, led the flotilla in a large dory.

Silence and dread fell upon all the assembled multitude. The dory drew nearer and nearer the vast bulk, lying extended on the waves. The great head still reared itself defiantly. Reuben, trembling so that he shook the boat, urged the rowers to pull hard; his voice was hoarse, almost inaudible.

Suddenly the crowd on the shore saw him slowly lower the fowling-piece, which he had been aiming for nearly five minutes, to the serious peril of his companions. The rowers ceased, and all occupants of the boats sat staring at the sea serpent. Then a few men rowed, in a singularly half-hearted way, and the dory moved up to the gaping jaws. Then Reuben was seen to wave his arms wildly in the air, like one who had lost all interest in life, and to sink back into the arms of the two men nearest him.

The man next in line was now seen to reach over the gunwale, boldly seize the monster by the upper jaw, and pull him foot by foot into the boat. The sea serpent had become a mass of collapsed oiled silk, rattan splits and fish line.

Reuben was never quite the same confident, self-satisfied man after that. Yet many people came to Ocean View Hotel during that summer, although they seemed disappointed when they were told that Reuben Slocomb, the proprietor never came near the hotel. But Mrs. Martin got much comfort and happiness from the use of the "ten thousand" contributed by the sea serpent.



"THERE, UPON THE WHITE-CAPPED WAVES, COULD BE SEEN A LIVE SEA SERPENT."



# Gossip and Pictures from the World of Sport

By E. A. Goewey

**"LARRUPING LARRY"** Lajoie's Cleveland club has been a big disappointment to the fans this year. Last season the Naps put up one of the finest battles in the country, and were only nosed out of the pennant at the very finish of the American League race. Naturally it was expected that they would be in the game from the tap of the gong in 1909, but instead of being contenders for the lead they have apparently been making a strenuous effort to wrest the cellar championship from those good old standbys, the Washingtons. The trouble seems to be that there are too many stars and too little team work. Lajoie is one of the best fellows ever, but he can't keep his men working as one machine like Jennings. The Naps must awake to the fact that, while base hits are a mighty good thing to have round in any game, some headwork mixed in would not be amiss. Remember the pennants "The Hitless Wonders" managed to annex? Let the Clevelanders forget the grandstand for a while and work for one another, and they'll be up in the first division where they belong.

In spite of the fact that a number of baseball writers (who are financially interested in small league baseball clubs) are yelling from the housetops that "the poor umpires" are being shamefully abused and that they must be upheld, no matter how poor their work, the performances of the indicator holders in the National League continue to excite a feeling of pain among the fans. Out in the mining camps there used to be a saying, "Don't shoot the piano player; he's doing the best he can!" and this caution has been revamped to fit the National and some minor league umpires. Well, up to date, the best the parent league indicator manipulators have done is about the worst ever. Of course, in the small leagues (those in which the writers referred to above hold offices), the salaries are so small that too much cannot be looked for in the line of headwork from the umpires; but the National League pays real money to these judges of the diamond and they expect them to do something be-

sides promote remarks, both sarcastic and humorous, from players and fans. The papers in every city where there is a National League team are poking fun at the umpires; and consequently there must be some just cause for complaint.

Take a glance at the other side of the situation. Have you seen the way Ban Johnson's umpires in the American League are working? You have, of course. Pretty good work, wasn't it? Surely it was. In fact, it is a pleasure to see most of the American "umps" run a game.

Out in the West they have even been applauding Umpire Billy Evans when he appeared on the diamond. Shades of ye old-time fans! An umpire applauded! Can you think of anything more unlooked for? Everywhere managers, fans, and players are rooting for Evans, and the other American League umpires are not far behind him.

It might be mentioned casually that two years ago an indignant rooter in St. Louis cast a pop bottle with such unerring accuracy that it landed on Evans's head and put him out of the game for some time. Of

course this was a most impolite thing to do, but Billy's to-day the best umpire ever. Now, in the National League—oh, well, never mind!

McAleese, the recruit outfielder of the Browns, is one of the few ball players to break into fast company at a comparatively old age. He is about thirty years old, and hails from Youngstown, O., the town of Jimmy McAleer. He played little professional ball before joining St. Louis.

In Sportsman's Park, St. Louis, President Hedges has one of the finest ball parks in the country, and undoubtedly the best in the West. The stands are of steel and concrete, double-decked. The approaches are of the long runway type that do away with the toilsome stair-climbing, one of the drawbacks at Shibe Park. Of course the Philadelphia structure will accommodate far more people than Sportsman's Park. But with a bleacher extending around almost the entire outfield, St. Louis can well accommodate over 20,000.

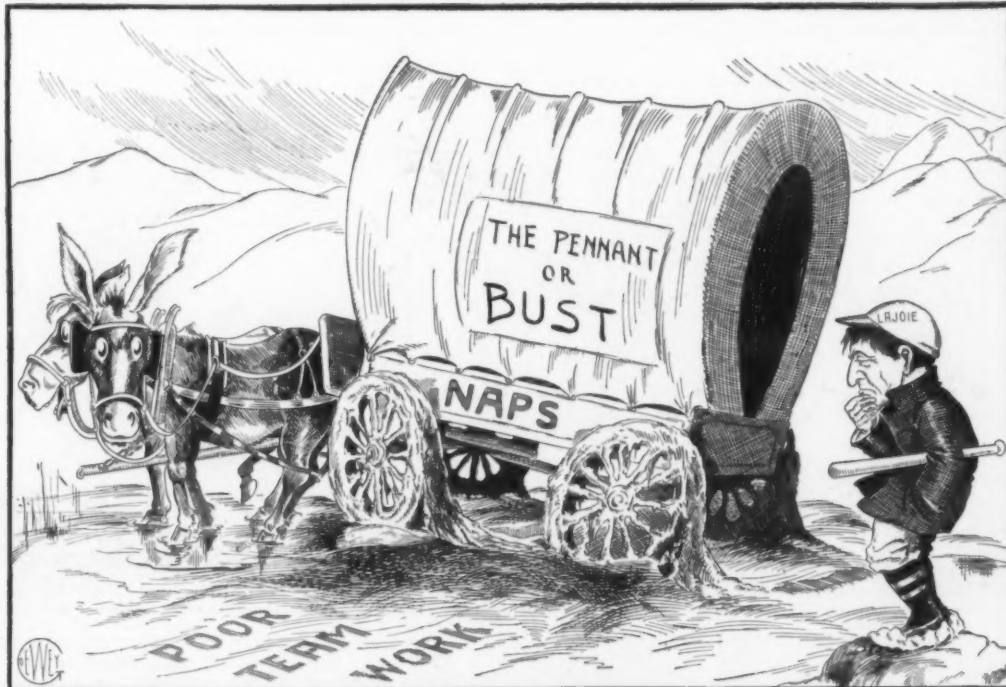
The other day old "Cy" Young, working against Philadelphia, pitched his club to a 6 to 2 victory, allowing only six hits off his delivery and making four safe hits himself. Pretty fair, yes?

Pitcher Blaine Durbin has been traded by the Cincinnati National League club to the Pittsburgh National League team for Outfielder Ward Miller.

The international council of the Olympic committee, recently in session in Berlin under the presidency of Baron de Couvertin, decided to hold the 1912 Olympic games at Stockholm.

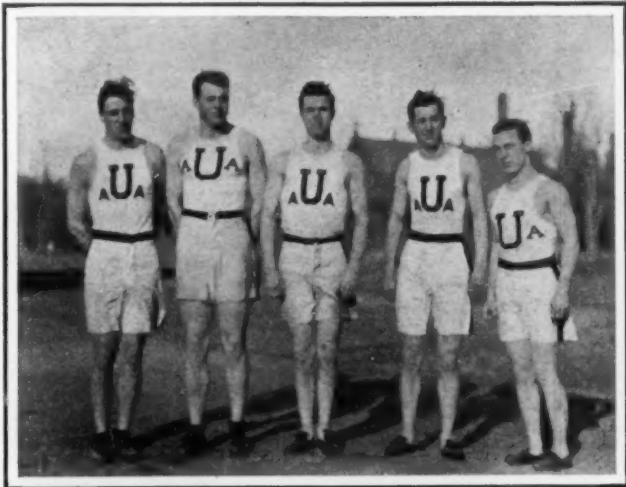
Walden L. Ainsworth, of Minneapolis, has been elected captain of the Annapolis Naval Academy boat crew for the season of 1910. He has rowed as No. 2 for two seasons and is considered a good oarsman. Next year is expected to be a big one in rowing. It is almost certain that Harvard will row with the midshipmen, and the other college crews that will probably be seen on the Severn are Syracuse, Columbia, and University of the City of New York.

(Continued on page 545.)



THE WEATHER DURING MAY WAS PRETTY BAD FOR TRAVELING.

Cartoon by E. A. Goewey.



UNION COLLEGE RELAY TEAM—LEFT TO RIGHT: MANN, CASE, MC CORMICK, MC CORMICK AND HENDRIX.



TOM BARRY, BASEBALL COACH, UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.



JAMES J. JEFFRIES, WHO PLAYS BALL OCCASIONALLY TO REDUCE HIS WEIGHT, BUD SMITH, THE WHITE SOX MASCOT, AND BERT COWDREY.—Risser.



A. C. RANDOLPH, HIGH JUMPER AND HURDLER, UNIVERSITY OF VIRGINIA.



JIMMY BARRETT, CAPTAIN OF THE UNIVERSITY OF COLORADO TRACK TEAM.—Green.



WAGNER, PITTSBURGH, PUT OUT AT THIRD BY LENNOX, BROOKLYN. Schumm.



H. I. MAXSON, CAPTAIN TRACK TEAM, TRINITY COLLEGE.

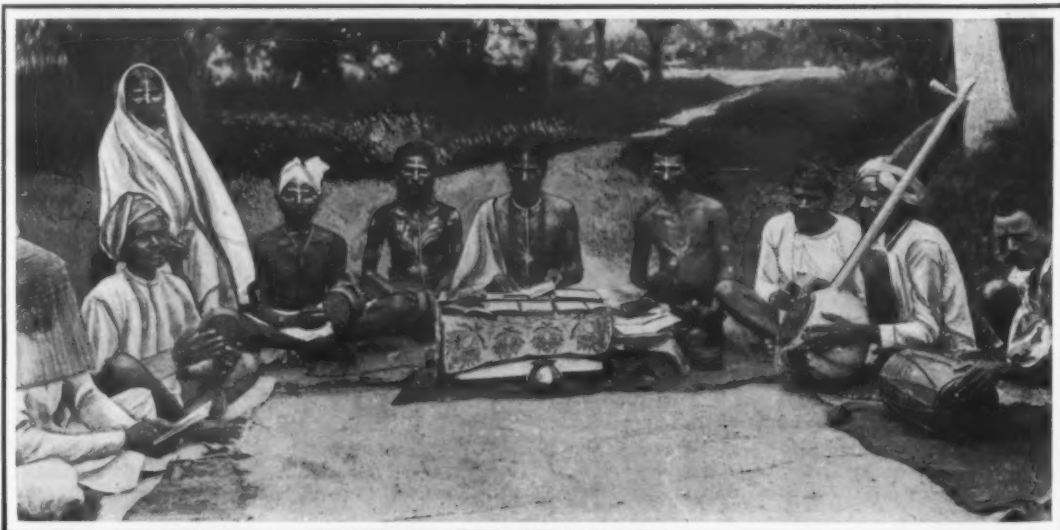


# Odd Things Seen by the Traveler in Trinidad, British West Indies

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PECULIAR GRAVES IN A COOLIE SETTLEMENT.



ONE OF THE PRINCIPAL STREETS IN PORT OF SPAIN, TRINIDAD'S CAPITAL.



A TRINIDAD PLANTATION SCENE—HINDU MUSICIANS IN THEIR PICTURESQUE HOLIDAY ATTIRE.



PRIMITIVE BARBER SHOP IN A COOLIE VILLAGE.

Photographs by Harriet Quimby.



# Coney Island with the Lid Partly On

ORDERLY ENJOYMENTS OF THE SUNDAY CROWDS AT THE WORLD'S CHIEF RECREATION CENTER



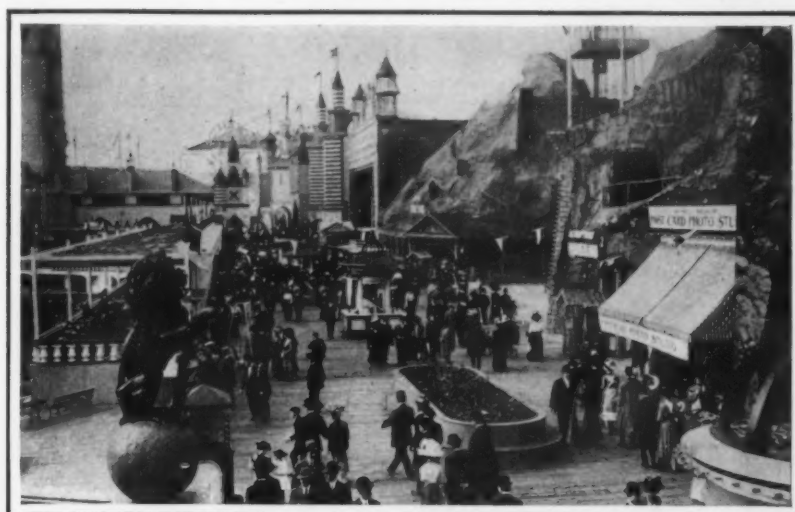
TYPICAL CROWD OF RESPECTABLE AND ORDERLY PLEASURE SEEKERS ON THE BOWERY.



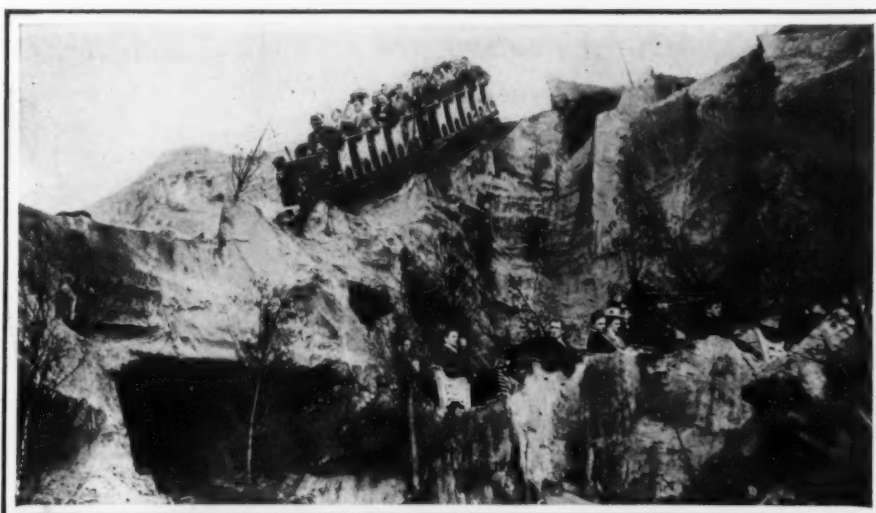
TAKING THE WATER AT THE FOOT OF THE "CHUTE," AT LUNA PARK.



AN EAGER THROG AT THE ENTRANCE TO THE STEEPLECHASE.



A PICTURESQUE SCENE IN DREAMLAND.



A PLEASANT RIDE ON THE SCENIC RAILWAY.



A SHIVERING COUPLE—THE EARLIEST BATHERS OF THE SEASON.



PROCESSION OF SIGHTSEERS ON THE BOWERY.



IN THE ATTRACTIVE PRECINCTS OF LUNA PARK.

Photographs by Paul Schumm.



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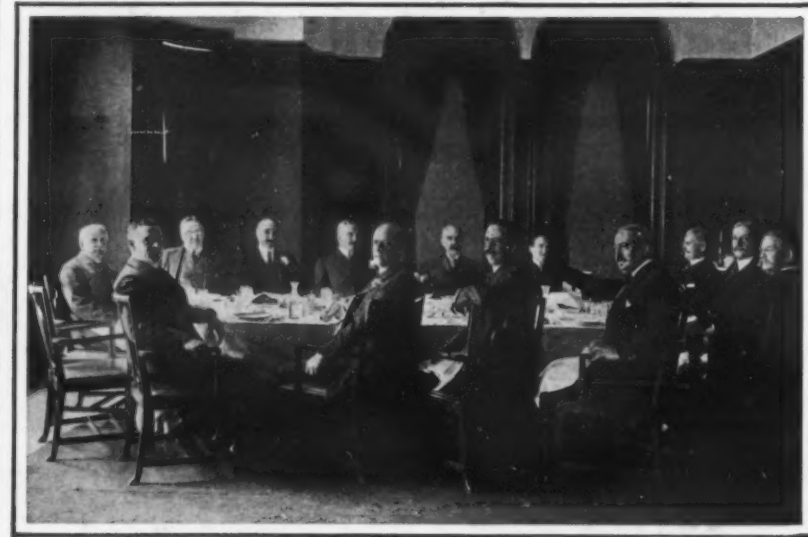
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RECENT LUNCHEON IN HONOR OF A DISTINGUISHED MEXICAN FINANCIER.

At the City Lunch Club, in New York, on May 19th, the Hon. A. Barton Hepburn, president of the  
Chase National Bank, entertained at luncheon the Hon. Julio M. Limantour, director of the National  
Bank of Mexico, an eminent financier, with prominent connections with the Mexican government. The  
other guests included Francis L. Hine, president First National Bank; William A. Read, banker, of W.  
A. Read & Company; Hon. Charles H. Allen, ex-Governor of Porto Rico, and vice-president of the Mor-  
ton Trust Company; Theodore P. Shonts, president Interborough Metropolitan Company, former chair-  
man of the Isthmian Canal Commission; Willard V. King, president Columbia Trust Company; A. B.  
Leach, of A. B. Leach & Company, bankers; James H. Kidder, of Francke, Thompson & Robb, brokers;  
William C. Lane, president Standard Trust Company; John I. Waterbury, president Manhattan Trust  
Company; A. H. Wiggin, vice-president Chase National Bank, and John A. Schleicher.—Photograph by  
Blauvelt.

## Jasper's Hints to Money-makers

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225 Fifth Avenue, New York.

**SLUGGISHNESS** in the stock-market  
naturally followed the long-continued  
rise. Those who had sold and taken  
their profit did not care to repurchase,  
except on a lower plane. Those who  
had bought with anticipation of a fur-  
ther rise were able to hold their stocks  
because of the cheapness of money. It  
has been largely a speculators' market  
for some time past, in the hands of a  
few great operators who enjoy the ex-  
citement of speculation as others enjoy  
the gaming table. The public has pur-  
chased bonds freely, but it has not been  
actively in the market for stocks.  
Bonds and investment stocks have risen  
to such a figure that they are no longer  
attractive as bargains. Better invest-  
ments are to be found in bonds at pres-  
ent than in stocks, because the former  
constitute a higher class of security  
and stand on a firmer basis.

The fact that large issues of new  
bonds are being made, and that others  
are awaiting a favorable opportunity to  
be announced, acts as a deterrent on the  
purchases of old bond issues, because  
capital is waiting to see if better bar-  
gains cannot be had in the new. The  
avidity with which the Armour bonds  
were taken, even though their rate of  
interest is only four and a half per  
cent., reveals the high financial stand-  
ing of that house, for careful investors  
are giving preference to high-class  
securities paying a lower rate of inter-  
est rather than to speculative issues  
offered on a more attractive basis.

The fact that the public has not come  
into the stock market with a rush dur-  
ing the well-sustained rise has led prom-  
inent operators to believe that the psy-  
chological moment for a great bull  
movement has not appeared. Those  
who have not sold out at a profit are  
liquidating as rapidly as the market will  
take their shares. There is general ex-  
pectation that a new advance may be  
anticipated as soon as the tariff bill is  
assured of its passage. This would be  
a natural outcome of the passage of the  
tariff bill, provided it should be delayed  
until we had an assurance of good crops.  
If the tariff bill should become a law  
before this assurance could be given,  
heavy purchasers of securities might  
take that as a favorable opportunity to  
unload. In that event, the new bull  
movement would not be of long duration  
and would probably wind up in a sharp  
decline, and the market would remain  
at a lower level until the fate of the  
wheat, corn, and cotton crops was set-  
tled, and also the question as to the con-  
tinuation of easy money during the crop-  
moving season.

Some time ago I referred to the back-  
wardness of the crop season and to the  
fact that, according to the doctrine of  
averages, a partial crop failure might  
be due. In spite of the reports that we  
have so persistently had from brokers'  
offices that the outlook for the crops was  
cheering, confidential advices show that  
apprehension exists in the South and  
West regarding the outlook not only for  
wheat, but for corn and cotton. If by  
any unfortunate combination of circum-  
stances these three great crops should  
be put in jeopardy to any great extent,  
the result would be the most serious set-  
back to the prosperity of the country  
that it could have.

We fail to appreciate the enormous  
value of our crops and how much we de-  
pend upon them for the prosperity of the  
country. The estimated value of our

(Continued on page 543.)

## Letters of Credit

The most direct and simple  
form for travelers to provide  
themselves with funds while  
traveling either in this country  
or abroad is through the use of  
our **Letters of Credit**.

They are current in all parts  
of the world, and in addition  
furnish means for the prompt  
forwarding of mail, luggage,  
and cables.

Full particulars upon appli-  
cation.

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Cables "Mimosa" New York

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ulation 150,000) that has had outstanding bonds for  
some twenty-five years and has never made default  
on its obligations. (2) By mortgage on income.  
(3) Finally by mortgage on specific property.

Quarterly interest coupons payable at the National  
City Bank, New York City.

The appraisal of the Municipal holdings was  
made by Mr. Jose Payan, of the Bank of London  
and Peru. Legal opinion by Dr. E. A. del Solar,  
Counsel for W. B. Grace & Company, of New York,  
Lima and London.

Issued in £100, £50 and £10, sold at \$500, \$250 and  
\$50, and interest to net investor over 7.30 per cent.  
income.

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are interested in absolutely safe investments with  
high earning power write for particulars and refer-  
ences. P. O. HOLLAND, N. Y. Bk., Seattle, Wash.

## FOR CONSERVATIVE INVESTMENT

Established prosperous steel manufacturing Company offers an  
excellent opportunity for the employment of a limited amount of  
money. Earnings large, prospects excellent. Most critical in-  
vestigation invited. Full details on application.

G. A. PRENDERGAST, Treasurer, - 5 Broadway, New York.

## Some Peculiarities of the Tongue.

**SOME** remarkable facts regarding the  
tongue have been recently pre-  
sented by the eminent surgeon, Dr. E.  
Souchon, of New Orleans. The doctor,  
after stating that the tongue, the nose,  
and the skin are the only organs of  
special sense which perform other func-  
tions, remarks that the tongue is the  
only organ except the heart which pre-  
sents a base, a body, and an apex, is the  
only organ which can be protruded out  
of the cavity in which it is contained,  
and that no other organ can assume such  
a variety of shapes or is so movable.  
Its papillae, though similar to those of  
other mucous membranes, are larger and  
more specially developed, and those in  
the anterior two-thirds differ from those  
in the posterior third. The tongue pre-  
sents a dual structure in accordance  
with its dual functions, motor and  
sensory, varies in color more than any  
other organ and is more solid than any  
other viscus. It is the only organ pre-  
serving the three kinds of nerve, namely,  
a nerve of special sense, one of ordinary  
sensation, and one of motion.





SUPERB PARADE OF FIVE THOUSAND KNIGHTS TEMPLARS.

INSPIRING SCENE AT THE FIFTY-SIXTH ANNUAL CONCLAVE OF THE GRAND COMMANDERY OF PENNSYLVANIA, HELD IN PHILADELPHIA, WITH FORTY-SIX COMMANDERIES PRESENT.—P-J. Press Bureau.

### Jasper's Hints to Money-makers.

(Continued from page 542.)

farm products last year was \$8,500,000,000. The field crops furnished half this value, while the animal, forest, orchard, and other products furnished the other half, corn leading with a value of \$1,500,000,000. It is easy to understand that even a partial crop failure would seriously affect business, for it is the wealth of the farm, extracted from the soil, which adds to the purchasing power of the people, and exceeds many fold the amount paid out in wages by industrial establishments. It is the farmer's money that keeps the wheels of the factories running and the shopkeepers busy, and that brings prosperity to tradesmen generally.

The backward spring has been responsible not only for a backward condition of the crops, but also for a decided halt in spring trade. I hear of many jobbers whose spring business has been very disappointing and who have found the unseasonable weather a decided handicap to their business. Few people realize how much the weather has to do with the prosperity of certain lines of trade, and the fact that this year has opened in a most disappointing way in this regard must not be overlooked by those who are looking for an immediate return of prosperity.

I am still of the opinion that a well-sustained advance must start from a lower level, and that if a sharp break occurs it will offer opportunity for profitable purchases. Meanwhile, it is well to proceed with caution and not to accumulate securities on the basis of a slender margin.

I have had a number of inquiries regarding the persistent advance in the steel stocks, and especially Steel common. This advance has occurred in the face of conditions that would be ordinarily most depressing. It should be borne in mind that even during the panic Steel common was strongly supported and was kept at a level from which it was not allowed to decline. It was clear that it was receiving inside support, and, with knowledge that the by-laws of the company permit it to deal in its own securities, I said at the time that the company was supporting its own stocks and that short sales were therefore very dangerous. All through the depression, when earnings did not justify dividends on the common, accumulation of the stock continued.

Everybody familiar with the iron and steel business, including some experts in Pittsburgh and other iron centers, believed that dividends on Steel common would have to be passed, and all began to sell it short. These short sales continued and were increased every time the stock advanced. Those who had knowledge of the wide extent and severity of the depression in the iron market did not believe it possible for Steel common to maintain its price. Large and constantly increasing short sales gave the supporters of the stock their best leverage with which to maintain the price, and they did it persistently and successfully, because they had unlimited banking capital behind them. They have made the shorts suffer, and are in position to do it again. Meanwhile, a move to combine the independent plants is making progress. This would be a great bull factor.

It is easy to see, if the new tariff bill does not seriously interfere with the

profits of the Steel Corporation, that with the return of prosperity it will not be difficult to maintain four per cent. dividends on the common, and to increase them if necessary, and thus enable the insiders who have been supporting it ever since the panic to sell at a profit, and mainly at the expense of the shorts.

A. Cranford, N. J.: Address your letter to the "Subscription Department, Wall Street Journal, New York City."

W., New York: I do not advise on mining stocks unless they are listed. It is a good rule to leave alone anything with which Lawson's name is connected.

L., Dorchester, Mass.: I doubt if the certificates of Kornit have much value. I never advise the purchase of these outside and speculative propositions. It is safer to buy Wall Street securities, for which you can always find a market.

S., Wapwallopen, Pa.: A first mortgage bond is a lien on the property if the interest is not paid. A debenture bond is like a pref. stock and is only entitled to interest if earned. It may stand ahead of the pref. and common stocks, but does not always do so. It depends upon the terms of the bond.

N., New York: 1. I would not sell my American Ice or M. K. and T. at a sacrifice. An assurance of good crops is only needed to put the market on a better plane. The earnings of the ice company, it is reported, are far ahead of those of a year ago. 2. Corn Products common is not unattractive, for, under the present management, there seems to be hope that the common will be put on a dividend basis, ultimately.

C., Toledo, O.: I advise only regarding Wall Street propositions, but on general principles do not think it is safe for one who is seeking investment to buy stock in propositions regarding the merits of which he is not fully informed. If you sought to sell your holdings, it might be difficult to realize on them. I am not informed regarding the proposition, as it makes no reports for public inspection. I make no charge for my advice.

M. P., Connellsville, Pa.: 1. St. Louis So. Western common is only speculatively attractive. The pref. has prospects of dividends, and whenever it reacts toward 60 I believe it can be bought with safety. If I had a profit in the common I would take it and put the money in the pref. I think better of Corn Products common than of Brunswick. Kansas City Southern common looks like a better speculation than American Car or Railway Steel Springs common, though with a revival in the railway world the latter will improve. 2. I would not sacrifice my Iowa Central common at a loss. 3. Unless the uncertainty regarding the crops is speedily removed, the market will be entitled to a reaction, and many shrewd investors believe it is bound to have a reaction, anyway.

(Continued on page 547.)

THE BEST WORM LOZENGES FOR CHILDREN are BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS. 25c a box.



SACRED TO OUR COMMON ANCESTOR.

FIRST MONUMENT TO ADAM EVER ERECTED IN AMERICA—PUT UP BY JOHN P. BRADY, OF BALTIMORE, AT HIS COUNTRY HOME NEAR GORDENVILLE, MD.—Mrs. C. R. Miller.

### Institution for Training Up Good Citizens.

(Continued from page 534.)

In every case the children proved more efficient than their elders. In the few years of experience in which he endeavored to find the best way of treating children, Mr. George simply lived over the history of the race. The conclusion to which he came was similar, namely, that democracy is the best form of government.

When a boy enters the Junior Republic he becomes a "citizen" and has to secure a position in one of the many industries. For his work he is paid in the aluminum currency of the Republic. Then he must hire his board and lodging in one of the cottages, and pay for all else that he may need, such as clothing, laundry, and so forth. He becomes a self-respecting, self-reliant "citizen." He finds that he is not only independent in regard to his support, but also from any rules and regulations of a superintendent, for he is vested with the full duties of an American citizen, and, together with others, aids in making the laws and in electing the officers to execute them. If he is unwise enough to break a law, he finds that those he may have helped to place into office will deal with him, that he is tried before a jury of his peers, and, if convicted, is punished by the government of his creating. Then he begins to realize that his offense has not been against some arbitrary power. Girls, are admitted to the Republic under similar conditions.

In this simple but practical way, the George Junior Republic is preparing boys and girls for the duties and responsibilities of life and citizenship, which they are bound to meet when they go out into the world—a preparation they do not receive in any other institution in the country. In the reformatories we are simply placing young men under slavery. No one ever learned to live under slavery. In our public schools and colleges there is yet much of paternalism; the teacher is the master, and the pupils do little or nothing on their own initiative. We are teaching everything but citizenship, the most fundamental thing under a democracy. This symmetrical training has been very successful with over five hundred young men and women, who have already left the Republic.

Recently the board of trustees of the Republic decided to erect three new buildings at Freeville, namely, a printing office, a gymnasium, and a hotel for the accommodation of visitors. Hereafter, all industries of the Republic are to be self-supporting. Hitherto, only one of the industries has paid its way. During the next few years, the citizens of the Republic will be taught trades, so that they can take care of themselves when they go out into the world.

### Safeguard Your Figuring

and save 1-2 your time on addition, 3-4 to 5-6 on multiplication and division. No mental strain.

There is no surer way of protecting yourself against loss than by doing your figuring with the



A large wholesale grocery house prevented \$165 in small mistakes in one week—even after the bills had been checked by mental process. Another customer purchased four more Comptometers after making such a test.

"Your Comptometer is the best piece of office furniture I have. I think it saves me hundreds of dollars each year in preventing mistakes. I would not be without it at any cost. It also has some advantages over other machines; you can add a whole column or several columns by simply touching the keys while on the other machines you can only add one item at a time and must pull a lever."

H. B. STANZ, Milwaukee, Wis.

Make a test and find out what your losses are. Sent prepaid on free trial, U. S. or Canada. Write for Rapid Mechanical Calculation. It's interesting.

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INCORPORATE YOUR COMPANIES IN ARIZONA. Least Cost. Greatest advantages. Transact business, keep books anywhere. President Stoddard, former Secretary of Arizona. Laws and forms free. Stoddard Incorporating Company, Box 8-Z, Phoenix, Arizona.

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AGENTS—Men or Women—Make \$150 monthly sure, selling our new Buttonhole Cutter. Sample 10c.; and over 60 other fast sellers. Write for territory. Special offer. Catalogue free. S. Miller Co., Box 155, Muskegon, Mich.

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WINDOW IN CHANCEL OF THE CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, BROOKLYN, N. Y., TWENTY-SIX FEET WIDE, FIFTY-EIGHT FEET HIGH.

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The World's Best  
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Have you indigestion, or do you lack appetite? Underberg is the surest help.

Sold Everywhere.

**LUYTIES BROTHERS,**  
U. S. Agents, New York.

### The Truth about the Tariff.

(Continued from page 536.)

the independent companies controlling one-half of the output and the business, it is enabled to earn profits which keep its works up to the standard, which give value to its bonds and its preferred stock, and which, now and then, permit a return upon the common. If it had a monopoly, and the American market was thrown open to competition, the laws of trade would lead to an understanding with those gigantic trusts which control the markets of Great Britain and of the continent, especially Germany, to whose tyranny and operations the lamp-post would not be an effective remedy.

Soon after the Civil War, protection enabled capitalists to take advantage in the South of the principle that where the raw material and the manufactory are side by side there is prosperity for both. Now see this remarkable result: The manufactured products of the South in 1880 were \$450,000,000, in 1900 \$1,450,000,000, in 1908 \$1,908,000,000. In view of these figures, where is the claim that the South is still an agricultural country and dependent entirely upon agriculture for its living? There is not a person, I believe, interested in the manufacturing industries of the South, who intelligently understands them, who would assent to-day to the repeal of the tariff upon cotton products and iron products because protection oppresses their farming neighbors.

It is the interdependence of the industries of our States which constitutes the strength of the American people and the wealth of the American Union. I was

### Making Sunshine.

IT IS OFTEN FOUND IN PURE FOOD.

The improper selection of food drives many a healthy person into the depths of despairing illness. Indeed, most sickness comes from wrong food, and just so surely as that is the case right food will make the sun shine once more.

An old veteran of Newburyport, Mass., says: "In October I was taken sick and went to bed, losing 47 pounds in about 60 days. I had doctor after doctor, food hurt me, and I had to live almost entirely on magnesia and soda. All solid food distressed me so that water would run out of my mouth in little streams.

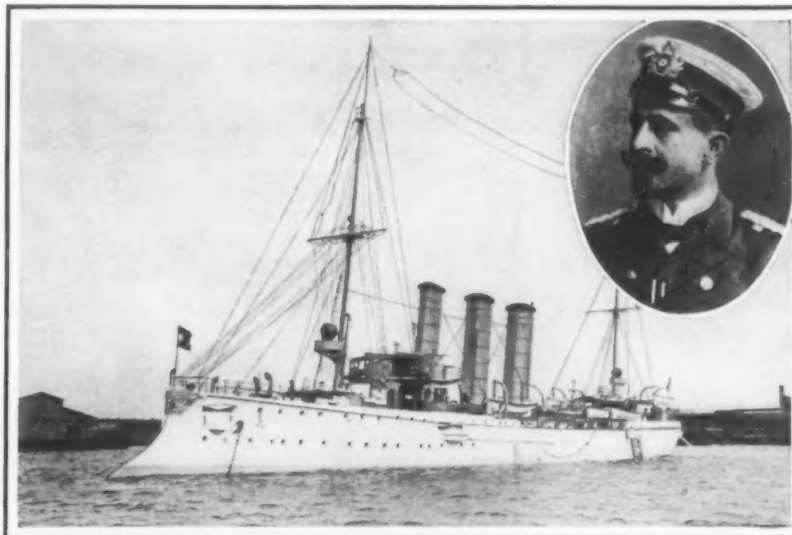
"I had terrible night sweats and my doctor finally said I had consumption and must die. My good wife gave up all hope. We were at Old Orchard, Me., at that time, and my wife saw Grape-Nuts in a grocery there. She bought some and persuaded me to try it. "I had no faith in it, but took it to please her. To my surprise it did not distress me as all other food had done, and before I had taken the fifth package I was well on the mend. The pains left my head, my mind became clearer, and I gained weight rapidly.

"I went back to my work again, and now, after six weeks' use of the food, I am better and stronger than ever before in my life. Grape-Nuts surely saved my life and made me a strong, hearty man, 15 pounds heavier than before I was taken sick.

"Both my good wife and I are willing to make affidavit to the truth of this."

Read "The Road to Weilville," in packages. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.



### EXCHANGE OF INTERNATIONAL COURTESY.

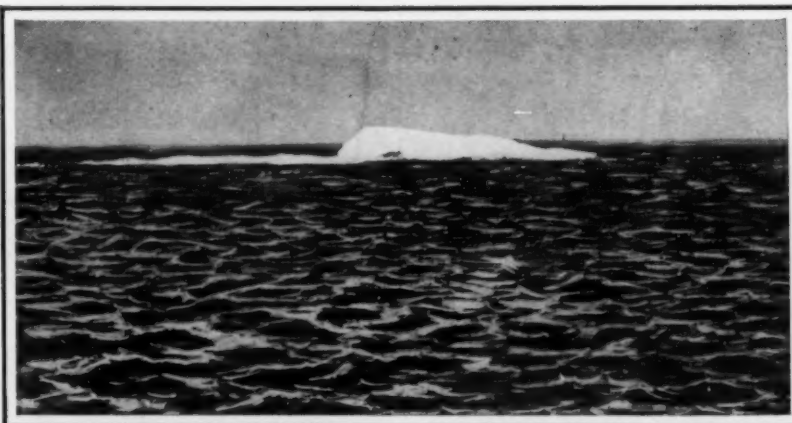
THE GERMAN CRUISER "BREMEN" NOW VISITING AMERICAN WATERS ON A FRIENDLY MISSION. CAPTAIN HOPMAN, COMMANDER OF THE CRUISER, IN THE OVAL.—Mrs. C. R. Miller.

asked by Mr. McKinley in 1896 to make campaign speeches through the wheat and corn belts of the West. I found the farmers everywhere looking to free silver or any other panacea for relief from their condition. Wheat was sixty cents and corn fifteen cents a bushel. Upon that they could not meet the interest upon their mortgages, and they had difficulty in paying their taxes, and there was no market for their horses and cattle. Why was there this condition among the farmers? We had a larger population in 1896 than we had in 1890 when they were prosperous. It was because the experiment of modified free trade had closed the factories and turned 3,000,000 wage-earners in possession of jobs to 3,000,000 out of a job and out of money. The farmer had lost his market because the consumer had lost his job.

We have had since 1897 phenomenal prosperity, employment, and wages, the farmers now getting a dollar and twenty-five cents a bushel for wheat and sixty cents for corn, and there is an open market for their stock. The farmers have paid off their mortgages, they have large surplus in the banks, and they are enjoying a prosperity such as has never been known by any agricultural people in the world. It is because protection has created the market, has created the money maker, has created the money spender, and has demonstrated the interdependence between the farm and the factory, and between the producer and the consumer.

The country wants speedy action upon this subject. In all the phenomenal times of prosperity of the past none of them equals the present in its opportunities and its promise. The stocks of the merchants are depleted, the storehouses of the manufacturers are empty, the supplies on hand have been used up, and no new production undertaken for fear of the result of the action of this Congress. The impatient horses attached to the car of progress and prosperity are held in with difficulty, because of their impatience to enter upon the Marathon race of production and development. The fate of parties in power depends upon the effect of their action on the country. If, because of

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### AN ARCTIC MENACE TO OCEAN LINERS.

MAMMOTH ICEBERG, 1,000 FEET LONG AND 250 FEET HIGH, ONE OF A HOST WHICH BESET THE STEAMSHIP "VADERLAND," ANTWERP TO NEW YORK, SOUTH OF THE GRAND BANKS.

Photographed by a passenger on the "Vaderland."

the new tariff bill, when perfected, becoming a law, we enter, as I believe we will, upon another decade surpassing in its beneficent results that which began with the Dingley tariff, popularity will follow prosperity, and our party can confidently rely upon the judgment of the people.

*Chauncey M. Depew*

### Music and Drama in New York.

(Continued from page 536.)

appearance as the French heroine. Aside from the regular members of her company, one thousand supernumeraries will be employed by Miss Adams. Electricians will install a complete electrical plant in the stadium, with power sufficient to furnish every requisite of lighting known to the modern theater. The actors will get their entrance cues by means of signals on vari-colored incandescent lamps, and the movements of the mass of supernumeraries will be controlled in the same way. The performance will be for the benefit of the Germanic Museum.

The executive committee of the United Singers of New York, under whose auspices the twenty-second national song and music festival of the Northeastern Federation of Singing Societies will be given in Madison Square Garden, New York, on June 19th, 20th, 21st, and 22d, has completed its plans for the unusual event which will bring together a total of over thirteen thousand singers, to be heard at different times during the week of the festival. The festival has been divided into seven monster concerts. Among the distinguished notables who have accepted invitations to be present are President Taft, Governor Hughes, and Mayor McClellan. The opening concert of the great festival will be held on Saturday evening, June 19th, when a monster chorus of seven thousand voices will sing the chorus parts in Max Bruch's "Fair Ellen," assisted by Mrs. Corinne Rider Kelsey, soprano, and Claude Cunningham, baritone. Mayor McClellan will welcome the visiting singers, and the program will be rendered under the direction of Julius Lorenz and Carl Hein.

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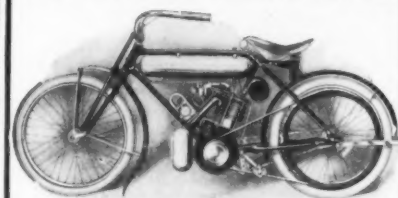
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Ask for it at the Club, Cafe or Buffet  
Insist on "Blatz."

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### AMERICAN MOTOR COMPANY

709 Centre Street BROCKTON, MA. SS.

Son—"Father, what's a music critic?"  
Father—"He's a fellow that all music seems to irritate."

### RICHELIEU & ONTARIO NAVIGATION CO.



SHOOTING THE RAPIDS

### NIAGARA TO THE SEA

Through the Venetian Scenery of the Thousand Islands, the exciting descent of all the marvelous Rapids and the historic Associations of Old Quebec (America's Gibraltar), thence to the incomparable Saguenay River, with its majestic Capes, "Trinity" and "Eternity."

Send for postage for illustrated guide.

THOS. HENRY, Traffic Mgr., Dept. "O" Montreal, Can.



# From the World of Sport



CAMNITZ, PITCHER  
PITTSBURGH.



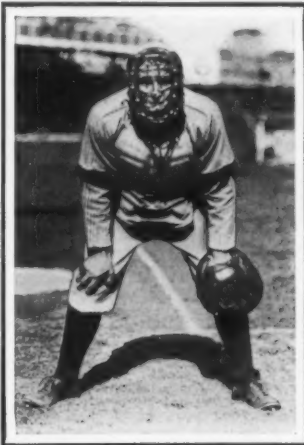
DELAHANTY, RIGHT FIELD ST. LOUIS  
NATIONALS.



MERKLE, UTILITY MAN  
NEW YORK NATIONALS.



DAHLEN, SHORTSTOP  
BOSTON NATIONALS.



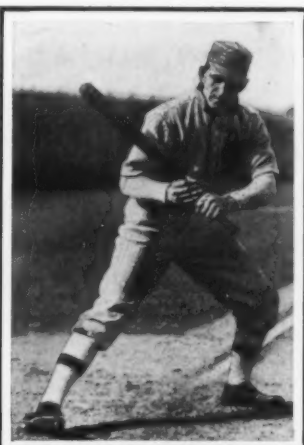
NEEDHAM, CATCHER CHICAGO  
NATIONALS.



HOHLITZELL, FIRST BASE  
CINCINNATI.



LENNOX, THIRD BASE  
BROOKLYN.



THOMAS, CATCHER PHILADELPHIA  
AMERICANS.



HEMPHILL, CENTER FIELD  
NEW YORK AMERICANS.

Photographs by Blauvelt and Schumm.

## From the World of Sport.

(Continued from page 539.)

Thomas Martin and J. W. Woodward, young men members of the Missouri Athletic Club of St. Louis, left Denver recently for Green River, Wyoming, where they will embark for a voyage of 3,000 miles down the Green and Colorado rivers to the Gulf of California. They will seek to explore the wilds of Wyoming, Utah and Arizona in their adventurous trip in an open boat and expect to complete the feat in five months.

Frank Chance is again demonstrating that he is a master at baseball management, and he is working to pull off a deal or two that will startle the fans as much as the one by which he landed Jimmy Sheppard. He very sensibly refuses to keep with dead ones. As soon as Jimmy Slagle, one of Chance's most valuable performers once upon a time, showed that he was going back, Frank benched him and then released him.

He also let Lundgren, Fraser and Coakley go when they started to totter. For some time past he has been dickering to trade Reulbach for Harry McIntyre, the crack pitcher for Brooklyn.

Reulbach has led the National League flingers two years running, but he has developed into a late starter. That's the reason Chance is trying to trade him off, though it probably won't be long before he will hit his stride. But Chance doesn't believe in having anybody go wrong for him for six weeks in each campaign. Chance wants nothing but "all-time" winners and he may put through the business of adding Mac to his staff before this item is off the press. Chance really wants the pennant again and is going to put up a good stiff all-round fight for it.

The attendance at the skat tournament in Milwaukee June 19, 20 and 21 gives promise of being a record-breaker. A great deal of interest has been shown by skat players all over the country, who have expressed intention of trying for the prizes, which total \$10,000.

Shamrock III, Sir Thomas Lipton's cutter which carried the hopes of Great Britain in the international yacht races and was defeated decisively by the Reliance in 1903, has been condemned and will be sold for junk. After being defeated by the Reliance the Shamrock III was taken out of the water at Erie basin and has been high and dry for six years. Word has reached New York that Sir Thomas has sold the famous racer and that its new owners will break it up for the materials it contains.

Here is a little story which goes to prove that the path of the baseball magnate is not always strewn with roses. One day at the conclusion of a game at a National League grounds, a man appeared before the president and displayed a badly battered straw hat.

"I want you to pay me \$3 for that hat," the intruder said. "I was sitting over there in the bleachers and when Tim Jordan hit that homer the ball smashed my lid. I can't go home to my wife with that hat."

The president being in an exultant frame of mind, his team having overcome the effect of Jordan's home run, paid the fellow \$3 and then turned to see who was kicking him on the leg. It was his pass gate keeper, who told the club owner that the hat he had just paid for was damaged in a scuffle outside the park and its owner had come in free, after winning a rough-and-tumble fight for a ball knocked over the stand.

It is also an actual fact that in many cities, if the park policemen try to get back balls hit into the stands or bleachers, people resent the act, as if they thought a club owner had no property rights whatever.

As all the big league teams waived on Shortstop Moriarity, Manager Griffith, of Cincinnati, has sold him to the Columbus (American Association) club. Columbus has sold infielder Conn to Williamsport.

Manager McGraw of the Giants has suspended Pitcher "Jake" Weimer without pay until he is in shape to perform. Weimer is the pitcher who refused to join the Giants last year when they needed him badly to keep in the race for the pennant.

The Baseball Writers' Association of America is now in full working order. Counting Brooklyn and New York one, there are a dozen cities represented in the new association, with over 100 members already in good standing. Secretary Weart, of Philadelphia, will have a list of the members printed and sent to the sporting editors all over the circuit, as well as the club owners. More reliable work all around is assured for the papers by the much-needed writers' association, and the minor league circuits would do well to encourage like associations.

W. H. Sides, '09, of Brooklyn, has been elected captain of the Princeton baseball team, to succeed Robert Vaughn, '09, who became ineligible recently owing to deficient scholarship. Vaughn has signed with the New York Americans.

The Middle States Regatta Association decided at its annual meeting that the regatta of the association would be held this year on the Harlem River on Labor Day. This decision was reached only after the application of the Patapsco navy of Baltimore had been rejected. The Harlem Regatta Association declared its willingness to stand sponsor for the regatta through J. A. Miller, Jr., of the New York Athletic Club. The regatta will include seventeen contests. The association decided to lend its support to the first annual regatta of the newly formed Mohawk and Hudson Rowing Association, which is to be held on the Hudson River, at Troy, on Saturday, June 12th.

(Continued on page 546.)

## The Sign Board of Civilization

Wherever you see this sign, it stands for civilization. It is the sign of one of the most powerful influences for broadening human intelligence.

The universal service of the Bell companies has provided it—has spread an even, highly developed civilization through the land. It has carried the newest impulses of development from town to town and from community to community.

Bell telephone service has brought the entire country up to the same instant of progress.

*It has unified the Nation.*

As soon as a new town springs up in the woods, on the plains, at the cross-roads, or walled in by mountains, the signpost of civilization is erected—the sign of the Bell. Telephone service puts the people of that town into communication with one another and

with the outside world.

*It puts the town on the map.*

You can see this march of progress right in your own neighborhood. Every little while some neighbor has a Bell telephone put in. If you have one, every new subscriber enlarges the scope of your personal contact. If you have not, every new telephone makes you the more isolated—the more cut off from the activities about you.

Just as individuals in your locality use the telephone for mutual convenience, so towns and cities in different localities are served and advanced by the long distance telephone.

Each contributes to, and benefits by, the broad universal service of the Bell.

**The busy man who wants to accomplish more than he is now doing can well afford to make use of the Bell Long Distance service. It is the most efficient office assistant imaginable. Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance station.**

The American Telephone and Telegraph Company  
And Associated Companies

**One Policy, One System, Universal Service**

**PERFECTION**  
**2<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> HP \$45**  
**6<sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> HP \$95**  
**Complete**

**Marine Engines Catalog FREE**

Send for details of our popular 3 to 4 h. p.—bore 3-7-8 in., stroke 3-1-2 in., weight 150 lbs. for launches up to 22 ft.—the most remarkable value ever given in a marine gasoline engine. Attractively priced. Described in detail in our new Catalog, listing 2 to 25 h. p., 1 to 4 cylinders. Be just to yourself. Get this Catalog and learn about our "Square Deal" plan—quick sales—speedy motors.

**THE CAILLE PERFECTION MOTOR CO., 1360 2nd Ave., Detroit, Mich.**

## Recent Deaths of Noted Persons.

**MAJOR ALBERT E. H. JOHNSON**, Civil War veteran, one of the oldest practicing patent attorneys in the United States, formerly secretary to E. M. Stanton, Lincoln's Secretary of War, at Washington, D. C., May 13th, aged 82.

Mrs. Alicia Braun, known in the musical world as Rose Ettinger, famous concert singer, at London, England, May 13th.

François Emil Michel, famous French artist and art critic, author and journalist, at Paris, France, May 24th, aged 81.

Milo Winchester, oldest postmaster in the United States, appointed by Zachary Taylor in 1849, at White Plains, N. Y., May 24th, aged 85.

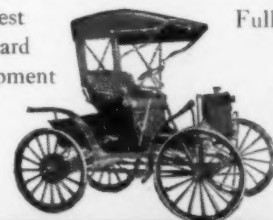
John Harrington, famous old-time minstrel man, actor, and theatrical manager, at Boston, Mass., May 24th, aged 58.

## A Good Trade Opening.

**AN EXCELLENT** field for business is called to the attention of American manufacturers by Consul Haven, of Rubaix, France, in the department of the north. He mentions among products from this country that should have a good sale in his district, motor-cars, roll-top desks, card-index systems, sectional bookcases, brass and iron bedsteads, agricultural machinery, tools and hardware, boots and shoes, leather, brick

and concrete machinery, woven-wire fences, cheap gas, gasoline, or oil engines, electrical supplies and toys, musical instruments and cereals.

Highest Standard Equipment Full 18-20 Horse Power



**This Is Quality In a High Wheel Car**

Automobile experts appreciate how much it costs us to make this car the very highest standard of its type. If you are not an expert on materials and construction you should read our catalog before buying any high wheel solid tire runabout. To make this simple to operate and permanently satisfactory car costs us more per car in thousand lots than others get with large profit on one car sale. But find out where you get your money's worth at a reasonable price in

**The Only Invincible Schacht**

**To Remind You**  
Schacht Mfg. Co.  
2725 Spring Grove Ave., Cincinnati, O.  
Send me your Automobile Catalog, post paid, free.

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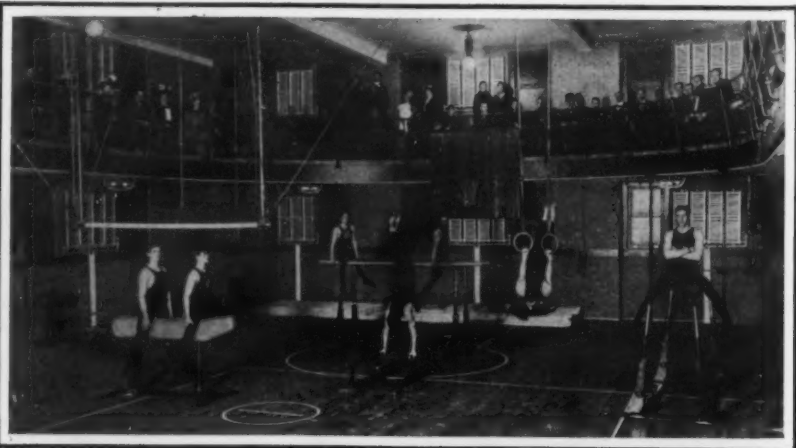
## Mrs. Russell Sage's Gift to the Navy Y. M. C. A.



SCENE AT THE DEDICATION OF THE NEW \$350,000 ANNEX TO THE BUILDING OF THE BROOKLYN (N. Y.) NAVAL BRANCH Y. M. C. A.—MANY PROMINENT PERSONS WERE PRESENT—THE EXTENSION WAS THE GIFT OF MRS. RUSSELL SAGE.—Byron.



FINE BUILDING OF THE BROOKLYN NAVAL BRANCH Y. M. C. A.—THE MAIN STRUCTURE WAS GIVEN BY MISS HELEN GOULD AND THE EXTENSION BY MRS. RUSSELL SAGE.



WELL-APPOINTED GYMNASIUM IN THE SAGE EXTENSION TO THE BROOKLYN NAVAL Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.—Russell & Co.

## From the World of Sport.

(Continued from page 545.)

Heiny Zimmerman, understudy for Evers, Chicago's great second baseman, is from New York, and therefore is named "Big City" Zim. He was not always a world champion, for, as a youngster, he played ball in half of the small cities around the metropolis, and thereby hangs a tale.

There was an up-state manager in a small town who always had a pretty good club, and who prospered mainly because he discarded all pay days and got a new team instead of paying the old one. He heard of Zimmerman, who was playing with an independent team down in the Bronx, and offered him the fabulous sum of \$25 per week to play. "Big City" jumped at the opportunity, borrowed railroad fare, and joined the club. Two weeks passed—also pay day—with nothing doing in the cashier's depart-



REMARKABLE TESTIMONIAL TO A BASEBALL CHAMPION. ROGER BRESNAHAN, MANAGER OF THE ST. LOUIS CARDINALS, PRESENTED WITH A FLORAL LOVING CUP, IN WHICH WAS CONCEALED ANOTHER OF SILVER—BOTH WERE PRESENTS FROM HIS NEW YORK FRIENDS UPON HIS FIRST APPEARANCE AT THE POLO GROUNDS, NEW YORK, THIS YEAR.—Schumm.

SOOTHING  
Cooling RefreshingFOR  
TENDER SKINS

Because of its delicate, emollient, sanative, antiseptic properties derived from Cuticura, united with the purest of saponaceous ingredients and most refreshing of flower odours, Cuticura Soap is unrivalled for cleansing, preserving and purifying the skin, scalp, hair and hands, for dispelling itching, irritation and inflammation and preventing clogging of the pores, the cause of many disfiguring facial eruptions.

Guaranteed absolutely pure and may be used from the hour of birth.

Sold throughout the world. Depots: London, 27, Charterhouse sq.; Paris, 6, Rue de la Paix; Australia, H. Town & Co., Sydney; India, B. K. Paul, Calcutta; China, Hong Kong Drug Co.; Japan, Maruya, Ltd., Tokyo; So. Africa, Lennon, Ltd., Cape Town, etc.; U.S.A., Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props., 133 Columbus Ave., Boston.

or Cuticura Booklet, post-free, tells all you need to know about the Skin, Scalp and Hair.

ment, and finally Zimmerman went to the manager and demanded his pay.

"I am awfully sorry," said the manager, "but to tell the truth I haven't got money enough to pay you this time. You see, I made up the pay roll alphabetically, and the money ran out before we got to the Z's."

Zimmerman went home. A few weeks later the manager appealed to him to join the club again—and he did.

"Let's see," said the manager, when Zimmy reported. "You played for me once before, didn't you? Your name is Zimmerman, isn't it?"

"Not much," said Zimmy. "My name is Abels this trip."

Frank Gotch, world's champion wrestler, recently defeated Charles Olsen, of St. Louis, in straight falls. The first fall went 21.40 and the second 15 minutes flat. Gotch has canceled his match with Hackenschmidt in Melbourne, Australia, for next January, and will undergo an operation on the nose about the middle of June to remove a growth which resulted from an injury received many years ago while playing ball.

First Baseman Claude Rossman, of the Detroit, was put on the market by Jennings the last week in May. Rossman's throwing this year was poor and Manager Jennings is reported to have become dissatisfied with his work on that account. The managers of the pennant winning clubs want nothing but "up-to-the-minute" stars.

Manager Stallings, of the New York American League club, recently received a communication from President Ban B. Johnson, of the American League, stating that unless the Yankee pitchers hustled a bit faster in their games, he would suspend offenders for from three to ten days. Johnson claims that disapproval has been expressed by the fans over the tendency in the American League to long-drawn-out games. He further insinuates that New York pitchers have been the chief offenders. The new order goes into effect at once. Manager Stallings naturally felt hurt that his men had been pointed out as there have been plenty of complaints against the tardy tactics of the pitchers of other clubs.

This is the Way AUTO  
TIRES are Made

Automobile Tires are either "Moulded" or "Wrapped Tread." It's a difference in construction.

The "moulded" tire is built up layer by layer on an iron core. Over it is clamped an iron mould. It then goes to the vulcanizing room. Here heat expands the rubber, creating enormous pressure inside the mould, which forces a perfect union between the layers of rubber and fabric which go to make up a tire. This pressure is so tremendous that a 2-inch cube of rubber enclosed in a cast iron mould with walls 2 inches thick will crack the iron when subjected to the heat of the curing oven. The weakness of this process lies in the fact that the building up of fabric and rubber piece by piece is an operation requiring skill and dexterity. If the strips of fabric overlap ever so little—there's a ridge. If they fail to meet by the fraction of an inch—there's a hollow. These ridges—hollows—irregularities—multiply themselves in the curing into hidden weaknesses and defects.

It is because of these concealed faults that one "moulded" tire will last only 1600 to 2000 miles, while its mate stands up perfectly for 12000 to 15000 miles of hard riding.

This irregularity—this inequality of service must always be expected in a "moulded" tire.

The "wrapped tread" tire is built up layer by layer in the same manner. But instead of being cured on an iron core, it is cured on an AIR BAG—an extra strong inner tube. And instead of being clamped in an iron mould it is wrapped about with many layers of strong tape and is then cured (vulcanized) in live steam. The compressed air in the air bag smooths out all irregularities in the layers as your hand smooths out the wrinkles in a garment—there can be no hidden ridges or hollows to induce blow-outs and cut down the mileage. But, it does not get the terrific SQUEEZE that the moulded tire gets—thus lacks cohesiveness and unity—loses durability—and strength.

This is the plain truth simply told. No matter what tire you select—SAVE ONE—it will be either "moulded" or "wrapped tread." That one—the Goodyear Quick Detachable, is BOTH. It has all the advantages of each system, with the defects of neither.

It is first put into the Goodyear Hydraulic Press Vulcanizers on the iron core, and clamped in the iron mould, the same as the "moulded" tire, until the rubber has expanded to the utmost—until the SQUEEZE has reached its limit. Then,



before the rubber has fully set—while it is still plastic—it is removed from the press, the iron core is replaced by the air bag, the iron mould by the winding of tape and it is put into a vulcanizer and left until the curing process is complete.

The iron core and the SQUEEZE weld the Goodyear Quick Detachable into an inseparable whole. The air bag then smooths out any wrinkles, furrows or irregularities—which may have been hidden from the inspector's eye. The result is a PERFECT TIRE—the Goodyear Quick Detachable. As firmly knit together in all its parts as the best "moulded" tire. As free from hidden defects as the best "wrapped tread" tire.

Every Goodyear Quick Detachable is just like every other of the same size. Its life can be shortened only by overloading, abuse or careless driving. 10000 to 15000 miles is by no means unusual with this really good tire.

In evidence of this supreme goodness note the result of tests made by these big corporations, who are in business for revenue only.

To-day, 800 out of the 1000 Taxis in New York, operated by several competing companies, have contracted for Goodyear Tires to be used exclusively.

These 800 Taxis are doing 60,000,000 tire miles a year—more than 1,000,000 tire miles a week.

We have told you the "Why"—have cited the most practical proof of the truth of our claims—have pointed out how you can keep your tire expense down. In your own interest have the best tire equipment on your car—Goodyear Tires.

The Goodyear Tire & Rubber Company  
Lambert Street, Akron, Ohio

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES: Boston, Mass., 261 Dartmouth St.; Cincinnati, Ohio, 317 E. 5th St.; Los Angeles, Cal., 949-51 S. Main St.; Philadelphia, Pa., Broad and Fairmount Ave.; New York City, 64th St. and Broadway; San Francisco, Cal., 506 Golden Gate Ave.; Chicago, Ill., 80-82 Michigan Ave.; Cleveland, Ohio, 2005 Euclid Ave.; Milwaukee, Wis., 188-192 8th St.; St. Louis, Mo., 3935-7 Olive St.; Buffalo, N. Y., 719 Main St.; Detroit, Mich., 251 Jefferson Ave.; Pittsburgh, Pa., 5958 Centre Ave.; Omaha, Neb., 2010 Farnham St.; Washington, D. C., 1628 Connecticut Ave.; Atlanta, Ga., 90 N. Pryor St.; Louisville, Ky., 1049-51 Third St.; New Orleans, La., 706-16 Barrone St.; Memphis, Tenn., 181-5 Madison St.; Dallas, Tex., 111 N. Akard St.; Denver, Col., 28 W. Colfax Ave.; Baltimore, Md., 901 Park Ave.; Kansas City, Mo., 16th and McGee St.; St. Joseph, Mo., 316-24 N. 2d St.; Providence, R. I., 366 Fountain St.

**You Can Dress Well—  
On \$100 A Week.**

Men's Fashionable Clothes  
Made To Order after latest New York  
Designs. We will trust any honest  
man anywhere. We guarantee a perfect  
fit. Send for our samples and  
book of latest New York fashions free.  
EXCHANGE CLOTHING CO., (Inc.)  
239 Broadway, through to  
No. 1 Park Pl., N. Y. City.  
America's Largest and Leading Men's  
Merchant Tailors. Established 1885.

**ON CREDIT BY MAIL**

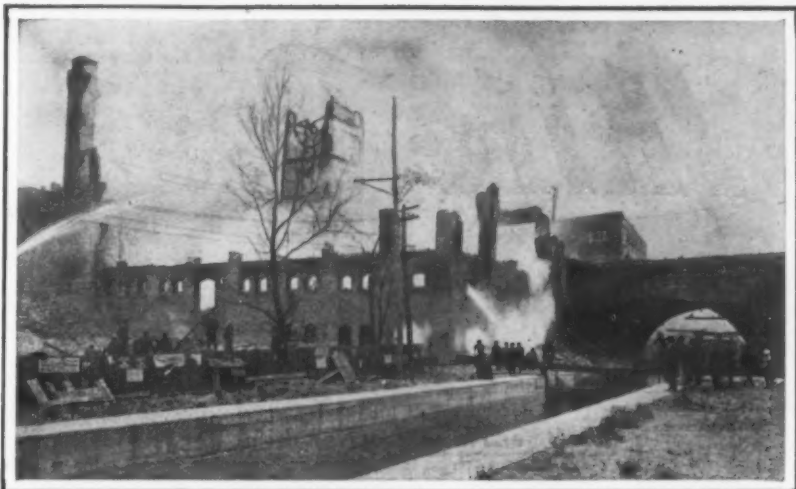
Roger Bresnahan's old New York friends and neighbors presented him with floral and silver loving cups at the first game he played at the Polo Grounds this season, and in the evening he was given a banquet at which a solid silver punch bowl was added to his gifts for the day. The old boy must think that it was worth his while to go away from this place. The New York fans have long since realized the hole Roger left when he went from the Giants to the Cardinals.

Mullin, of the Tigers, pitched his eighth consecutive winning game on May 25th.

"Duke" Farrell, the old-time catcher and professional coach of the Yankees, believes that his arm is coming back. For the last week he has been winging the ball overhand, with nearly all his skill of several years ago. He is nursing the pinic carefully, however. He says if the arm gets good he'll make the rest of the catchers hustle to keep him out of the line-up. At that, it would not at all be astonishing to see Old Ironsides in action some of these fine days.







A \$1,000,000 FIRE IN A SMALL WESTERN CITY.  
RUINS OF THE BIG HOWER BUILDING, AT AKRON, O., WHICH CONTAINED NUMEROUS  
FACTORIES AND STORES.—W. E. Weygandt.

### Jasper's Hints to Money-makers.

(Continued from page 543.)

P., Syracuse: From all that I can learn, the proposition is being well and profitably conducted. It has no connection with Wall Street, and I am not familiar with its reports, if it makes any.

M., Pittsburgh, Pa.: There are possibilities in all such enterprises, but if you are looking for absolute security you should put your money in a bond or a pref. stock, not in the speculative class.

A., Crystal City, Mo.: I think well of K. C. So. common. Corn Products common, and American Leather pref. if bought on reactions. Havana Tobacco common, around 12, seems to be in demand and will bear watching for a long pull.

W., Salt Lake City, Utah: I doubt if you have any recourse, but it is a question for a lawyer. I never advised the purchase of the wireless stocks and am inclined to agree with your conclusion regarding their promoters.

F., Brooklyn, N. Y.: 1. Newhouse may have to undergo a reorganization and stand an assessment. It looks as if insiders took a profit on the boom they engineered when the stock was listed. 2. Batopilas is speculative with possibilities. I prefer a railroad stock or a good industrial.

R., Newcastle, Pa.: 1. The books for Kansas City Southern dividend close about June 20 and Ontario and Western about July 9. 2. If the proposed combination of the independent iron and steel producers is carried out I look for an early resumption of dividends on Republic Steel pref. and possibly on the common. It hardly seems likely that this can be brought about this summer.

Roger, New York: 1. I would not sacrifice Western Maryland at a loss if I were able to hold it. 2. The reorganization is now in progress. I could not give you the real value of the stock excepting as the market indicates it. There may not be a profit in the near future. 3. The bondholders' protective committee seems to be anxious to expedite proceedings, but such things always take time.

C. D. P., Waterloo, N. Y.: 1. Your Rock Island pref. and common would probably pay to keep, though they will be affected by any recession in the market. Ultimately they should sell higher if prosperous conditions return. 2. I would not sacrifice Central Leather, Colorado Fuel or Western Union at a loss. 3. Anonymous communications are not answered. Read my headnote.

Copper, Cleveland, O.: Greene-Canaanes is not a Stock Exchange proposition, but has been promoted by parties who have closed connection with Amalgamated interests. Just before the break in copper these parties made a great deal of money by promoting various copper enterprises. The Greene-Canaanes has a good property in the Greene Con. and with a better demand for the metal will probably be a dividend payer, so that for a long pull it looks meritorious.

Saver, Hartford, Conn.: If the savings bank will not pay you 4 per cent. on your money, there is no reason why you should not take it out and invest it just as safely elsewhere. The Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway, New York, sells gilt-edged certificates based on mortgages on the best real estate in New York. The certificates will pay you 4½ per cent. The most careful investors hold these certificates. They can be bought by those who want to begin to save by paying installments of \$10 per month. I know of no better way in which to set aside a small surplus of one's earnings, and have it turn in its interest regularly, which is the secret of money-making. If you will write to the Title Guarantee and Trust Company, and ask for their booklet on "The Safe Way To Save," it will be sent you without charge.

L., Milton, Pa.: I cannot report on the responsibility of Stock Exchange houses. A mercantile agency will do this for you. My only advice is to deal with bankers of established reputation and

good connections. There ought to be no difficulty in doing this because the character of the well-established houses is generally known and widely recognized.

E., Troy, N. Y.: If I held Third Avenue shares and could afford to hold them and meet any assessment that might be levied in the course of the reorganization I would do so. While, at foreclosure, the stock could be wiped out, it is not probable that such drastic action will be taken, for it would be both unusual and unwise. In all probability it will be bought in under a plan that will give participation to all security holders. It is a good property and ultimately ought to redeem itself, but it is so involved in the puzzling traction situation that no one can safely predict its future.

F., Reading, Pa.: The fact that Chicago Great Western common is selling at a low figure compared with its former price, has led many, who buy stocks at a venture because they seem cheap, to purchase Great Western without bearing in mind that the road is in the hands of receivers and that it is proposed to ask common shareholders to pay \$15 per share and scale down their holdings. It is true that for the assessment they will receive pref. stock, but unless one is prepared to pay a heavy assessment and hold the new securities for a long pull the stock is not attractive.

Lake, Minnesota: 1. Your holdings of Texas and Pacific 5s, Twin City common, So. Pac. pref., Great Northern pref., American Woolen pref., and American Tobacco pref. are all good, and I would sell none of them at this time. 2. Kansas City So. pref. and So. Pacific pref., or, better yet for safety, the So. Pac. convertible 4s, will do for investment. The Crex Carpet Co. is making a favorable report of earnings, and speculatively has possibilities. American Smelting and Refining common is regarded with favor by those who know much about its condition and prospects. If the copper market improves, it will enjoy the benefits of better conditions.

W., Chicago: 1. As a business proposition one would not regard American Can common as attractive in view of the fact that dividends on the pref. are partly in arrears. But ordinary business rules do not govern stock manipulation, and if, by an issue of bonds bearing a lower rate of interest than Can pref. is entitled to, the latter, with its arrearages of dividends were wiped out, the prospects of dividends on the common would be greatly strengthened. I do not know that such a plan is in contemplation, but I only speak of it as one of the methods by which insiders are able at times to make a market advantageously for large holdings of otherwise unmarketable securities. 2. I do not advise on mining propositions. In my judgment Nevada Utah is highly speculative, but with a revival of interest in the copper market it would sell higher.

S., Fort Wayne, Ind.: I know nothing about the mining proposition, but my attention has been called to many others like it which have proved to be utter failures. Unless you know that the proposition is in reliable and conscientious hands, I would not place too much confidence in what you have been told. As a man with family responsibilities, you ought not to engage in speculation. It would be wiser if you put your surplus funds in securities of the best class. During the panic, when stocks were being sacrificed and when shrewd investors were picking up bargains, I called attention to the opportunity thus offered. That would have been a good time for persons situated as you are to have gone into the Street and taken advantage of the bargain counter. Such opportunities will occur again, but no one can tell when. It may not be in years. After a recession you could probably buy good dividend-payers still, with hope of making a profit in addition to the interest on your investment. I think well of Southern Pacific common, Kansas City So. pref., Corn Products pref., M. K. and T. pref., and stocks of that class.

(Continued on page 550.)

## A Time-Saving Stove

The New Perfection Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove, thirty seconds after the touch of the match, will deliver at the stove top a strong, clean heat of great working power.

More than that, you may run it for hours continuously; bake bread and cake; prepare a meal or do the weekly ironing; and for the whole time never be conscious of undue heat because of the stove. In this respect the



## NEW PERFECTION Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove

is the only sensible stove for summer. Differs from other oil stoves in its strong, handsome, useful CABINET TOP which can be used for holding dishes and for keeping meals hot. Also equipped with drop shelves on which may be placed small cooking utensils after they are removed from the blaze. Has every improvement—even to racks for towels. All told, it is a stove of convenience, comfort, safety and economy. Three sizes. Can be had either with or without Cabinet Top. If not at your dealer's, write our nearest agency.



The **Rayo LAMP** gives a light more agreeable than the distressing flicker of gas or the blinding glare of electric bulbs. One's eyes never tire reading by the Rayo. If not with your dealer, write our nearest agency.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY  
(Incorporated)

## \$50.00 Prize Contest

Puzzle  
Page in  
*Judge*  
June 12

A CONTEST open to all, whether subscribers to JUDGE or not. There is no charge or consideration of any kind other than your ability.

FOR SALE AT ALL NEWSSTANDS

If your dealer is sold out send 10 cents to

**JUDGE CO.**

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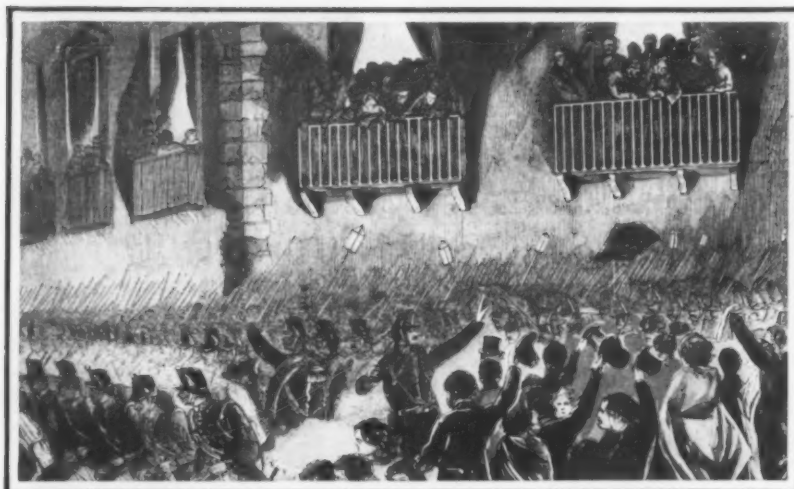


THE LATEST TRIUMPH IN AERIAL NAVIGATION.

A BIG CROWD AT THE AERO CLUB'S CARNIVAL IN ARLINGTON, N. J., WITNESSING A REMARKABLE FLIGHT OF CAPTAIN THOMAS S. BALDWIN IN HIS NEW DIRIGIBLE BALLOON (SHOWN IN THE PANEL PICTURE).—H. D. Blauvelt.

In answering advertisements please mention "LESLIE'S WEEKLY."





THE WAR WHICH FREED AND UNITED ITALY FIFTY YEARS AGO.  
SARDINIAN TROOPS AT TURIN DEPARTING FOR LOMBARDY TO JOIN THE FRENCH FORCES IN THE CONFLICT WITH THE AUSTRIANS.

Reproduced from *Leslie's Weekly*, June 11, 1859, and copyrighted.

### It's Swimming Time.

WHEN THE skies are blue and tender,  
And the little birds are building,  
And the buttercups and sunbeams  
Far and wide the fields are gilding,  
And the hollows every morning  
With a pearly mist are brimming,  
Then I feel a constant yearning  
To go swimming.

When the tree-toads pipe their music,  
In the green and marshy places,  
And the bumble-bees are booming,  
And the spiders spread their laces,  
And the boys their willow-whistles  
After school are busy trimming,  
Then the water calls and calls me  
To go swimming.

Shelving beaches strewn with pebbles,  
Rippled reaches bright and sunny,  
Amber pools, and crystal currents,  
Deep and clear and smooth as honey,  
Bubbles on the shallows dancing,  
Silver foam the eddies rimming,  
Brook and river then invite you  
To go swimming.

MINNA IRVING.

### Life-insurance Suggestions.

[NOTICE.—This department is intended for the information of readers of *LESLIE'S WEEKLY*. No charge is made for answers to inquiries regarding life-insurance matters, and communications are treated confidentially. A stamp should always be inclosed, as a personal reply is sometimes deemed advisable. Address Insurance Editor, *LESLIE'S WEEKLY*, Brunswick Building, 225 Fifth Avenue, Madison Square, New York.]

NOT LONG ago one of the largest fraternal insurance societies held a convention in Washington. According to the press reports, this fraternal order was shaken to its center by reports of the misapplication of funds. As this particular order is "patronized largely by persons of humblest character," any

shortage in funds will fall more heavily upon its members than would be the case in an organization composed of wealthy members. It seems as though the poor, hard-working day laborer is always the one hardest hit by the mismanaged fraternal society. The history of life insurance in this country shows that cheap, unreliable fraternal insurance has always been the most expensive in the end. In some respects, the smaller the policy a man carries, the stronger should be the company that writes it. Financially speaking, the loss of the wage-earner means more to a family than the death of a wealthy husband. For this reason—if for no other—the wage-earner should see that his insurance policy is in one of the well-established, old-line companies.

J., Corsicana, Tex.: I do not regard enterprises of the character to which you refer with great favor. In life insurance one should seek the strongest and best.

A., Pensacola, Fla.: The New York Life, the Mutual, and the Equitable of New York, are among the strongest and best and you will find safety and satisfaction in any one of them.

H., Utica, O.: The Canada Life is one of the oldest companies in the Dominion, and stands well. I think favorably of its twenty-payment life, but do not regard it as any better than the policies offered by the best companies in the United States.

D., La Grange, Ind.: If you refer to the company of that name with headquarters in New York City, I can only say that it is an old but small company, showing, according to its latest reports, a decreasing business. I prefer a company making a better showing.

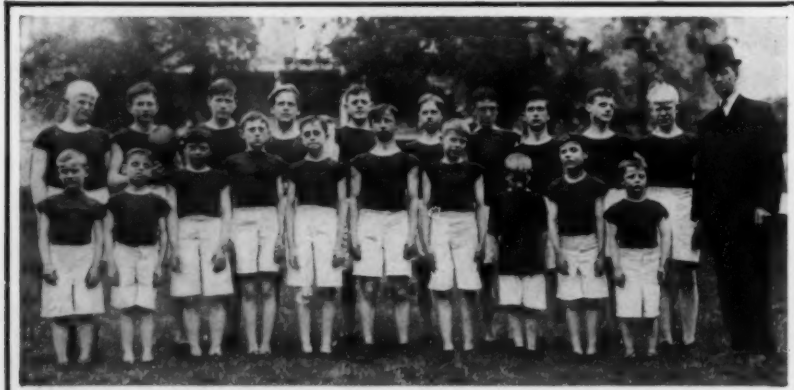
T., Milwaukee, Wis.: The Travelers of Hartford stands among the best, and also the Preferred Accident Insurance Co., of 290 Broadway, New York. The foreign company to which you refer, like all other outside institutions, has considerable red tape in the conduct of its affairs.

T., Holland, Mich.: I do not advise insurance in any assessment association. In an old-line company the limitations of your premium are fixed at the outset. In an assessment association you never

Mothers will find Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup the best remedy for their children. 25c. a bottle.



FINISH OF A 100-YARD DASH AT PITTSBURGH, PA.—RUNNERS KEPT ON THE TRACK BY HOLDING HANDLES ON WIRES.—Paul Reilly.



TRACK TEAM OF THE MARYLAND SCHOOL FOR THE BLIND, AT BALTIMORE.—B. S. JOICE, PHYSICAL DIRECTOR, AT RIGHT.—Mrs. C. R. Miller.

THE LOVE OF ATHLETICS AMONG THE BLIND.

# White Rock

"The World's Best Table Water"

Now ready, 1909 edition of the famous "Richard's Poor Almanack," the hit of 1908. Beautifully bound and illustrated humorous book. Sent for 10c. Address White Rock, Flatiron Bldg., N. Y. City.

J. B. LIPPINCOTT CO.  
Publishers  
PHILADELPHIA

### We Offer Three New Novels for Your Enjoyment

#### JOHN REED SCOTT'S New Modern Romance THE WOMAN IN QUESTION

By the author of "The Colonel of the Red Hussars," "The Princess Debra," etc.  
Mr. Scott's latest novel is distinctly modern in tone and theme. He has remained home in America and has woven his story in and around Fairlawn Hall, an old mansion with a marvelous garden, where the new master comes to find mystery, misfortune and love awaiting him. Colored illustrations by Underwood.  
Cloth, with gilt, \$1.50

#### The Big American Novel THE WINNING CHANCE By ELIZABETH DEJEANS

A fascinating, dramatic novel of action, picturing as never before the big problem of the American girl. Frontispiece in color. Cloth, with gilt, \$1.50

#### The Prize Mystery Story LOVE'S PRIVILEGE By STELLA M. DURING

This novel recently won a thousand-dollar prize in a leading Chicago newspaper's competition, and was pronounced "simply unsolvable"—out of some three thousand five hundred solutions received there were only one hundred, and six correct, or approximately correct. The plot is concerned with a murder which absolutely defies solution. Illustrations in color. Cloth, with colored inset, \$1.50

know what they may be. I have not a statement of the assets of the association to which you refer, but it would undoubtedly be sent you on application to its home office.

M., Big Rapids, Mich.: 1. The Missouri State Life is an old-line insurance company, established as recently as 1892, and therefore not among the largest companies. Of late it does not appear to have been gaining much business. The Des Moines Life was started in 1895, and its last report shows a satisfactory increase in business. 2. The limited pay life insurance is a satisfactory form, but it would be well for you, perhaps, to get a sample policy of a larger company and see what it offers. 3. If you will state your age and write to "Department 67," Prudential Life, Newark, N. J., a sample of any kind of policy you ask for, will be sent you.

*Hermut*

### Uncle Sam a Fish Farmer.

UNCLE SAM is the largest fish farmer in the world, and his annual saving to the people and to business amounts to some 4,000,000,000 fish eggs a year. The stocking and conserving of trout in the forest and mountain streams is but a small division of the government's activities. The care of the commercial fish is the most extensive and most important. Including those in Alaska, the United States maintains forty fishery stations. These attend to the work of getting the spawn in season, caring for them properly, and making them a source of profit to the industry. Two floating fish hatcheries are maintained, the U. S. S. *Fishhawk* and the U. S. S. *Albatross*. The latter is engaged in scientific research.

The work of the hatcheries is directly related to the business interests of the country, and this is particularly noticeable when we compare the price of meat with that of fish. When, as sometimes happens, a cost prohibitive to many people is put on meat, they turn to the fish market for their sustenance. The government sees to it that the supply is kept equal to the demand, and thus does much to establish a uniform selling price.

It is, however, a matter of regret to many authorities on the subject that the bureau has nothing whatever to do with the enforcement of the laws regarding the protection of fish, and they claim that until the Federal government shall take control of administering game and fish laws, there will be no adequate and proper protection for these vast resources. Then, they say, an infringement of these laws will be an entirely different matter, for the punishment thereof will be taken from the county to the Federal courts, and preference will be entirely eliminated.

### A Call for Windmills.

GOOD markets for windmills are reported by our consuls at Aleppo, Asiatic Turkey, and Lourenzo Marquez, Portuguese East Africa; and our consul at Cairo, Egypt, is of the opinion that many American steam pumps could be sold in that country.

## THOUSAND ISLAND HOUSE

ALEXANDRIA BAY  
NEW YORK

THE VENICE OF AMERICA

Opens June 20th. Fishing, boating, golf, etc.

Send for booklet to

**O. G. STAPLES**  
Owner and Proprietor

### Hotel Abbey Pacific and Kentucky Aves.

ATLANTIC CITY, NEW JERSEY.

Location Central, five minutes walk from either R. R. Station. One Block from Boardwalk, Piers and Amusements. A modern Up-to-date Fire-proof, popular-priced house with every known Convenience. Rooms en suite with baths and private halls; well appointed for family parties, ocean view; elevator to street level. European Plan \$1.00 per day and up. American Plan \$2.00 per day and up, and \$10.00 weekly and up.

O. D. PAINTER.

### UP AMONG VERMONT'S GREEN HILLS and on LAKE CHAMPLAIN

Best Summer Resort Region. Terms \$5 to \$10 per week. Handsomely Illustrated Booklet containing 150 pages, full information, also details Tercentenary Celebration, Lake Champlain. Send 6c to "Summer Homes" No. 24, St. Albans, Vt.; 360 Washington St., Boston, or 385 Broadway, N. Y. Free on personal application.



### A BOX FULL OF FAT SPARKS.

If you want to be absolutely sure of ignition current, for auto or motor boat—the kind that gives an unceasing succession of fat, hot sparks, insist on having the

#### Hubler-Dayton Storage Battery

The universal favorite among automobilists and motor boat owners, because it has greater capacity, is more durable and furnishes the kind of current best adapted to ignition work. Will stand endless jarring and jolting without deterioration.

We also make the famous Apple Battery Charger, a dynamo right aboard your car to keep your batteries charged. Write today for our catalog of ignition specialties.

The Dayton Electrical Mfg. Co., 141 St. Clair St., Dayton, Ohio.

### Learn Photographic Retouching

and you are certain of a good paying and congenial occupation. My courses of instruction by correspondence are simple, thorough and practical, and can be easily mastered in a few weeks by devoting your spare moments at home to practice. Write today for full particulars.

**RAWLINGS SCHOOL OF RETOUCHING,**  
403 Cass Avenue, Detroit, Mich.



# Pictorial Bulletin of Recent Noteworthy Events



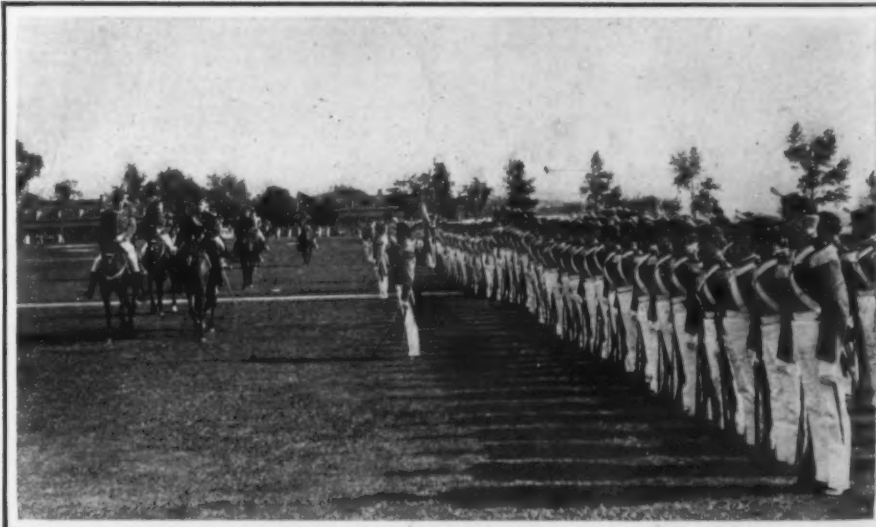
UNCLE SAM'S BARGAIN COUNTER—GRAND DISPLAY OF SMUGGLED SHIRTWAISTS RECENTLY ATTACHED BY UNITED STATES MARSHAL WILLIAM HENKEL, AND DISPLAYED FOR SALE AT THE NEW YORK CUSTOM HOUSE.



UNITED STATES MARSHAL WILLIAM HENKEL AND ASSISTANTS OFFERING TO CUSTOMERS SOME OF THE \$50,000 WORTH OF SMUGGLED DRY GOODS ATTACHED BY THE MARSHAL, SOLD AT AUCTION AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE, NEW YORK.



BRILLIANT SOCIAL FUNCTION IN ARMY CIRCLES—GARDEN FETE ON GOVERNOR'S ISLAND, NEW YORK HARBOR, WHERE MANY NOTABLES WERE PRESENT.  
Left to right—Mrs. J. B. Murdock, Mrs. Leonard Wood, Captain J. B. Murdock, U. S. N., and Major-General Leonard Wood, U. S. A., commander of the Department of the East.



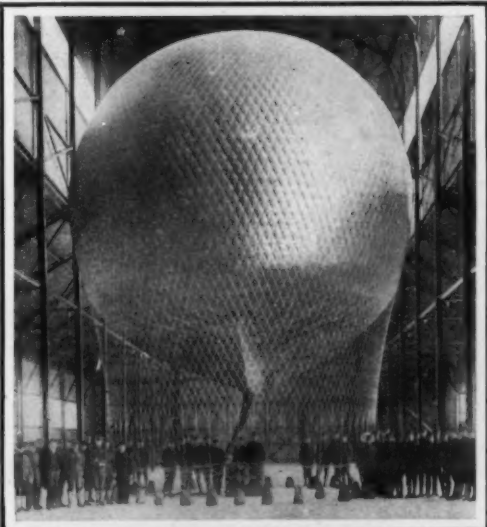
FINE MILITARY SPECTACLE AT THE GOVERNOR'S ISLAND GARDEN FETE—GENERAL WOOD AND COLONEL APPLETON, N. G. N. Y. (AT LEFT), AND STAFFS INSPECTING THE FAMOUS SEVENTH REGIMENT OF NEW YORK.



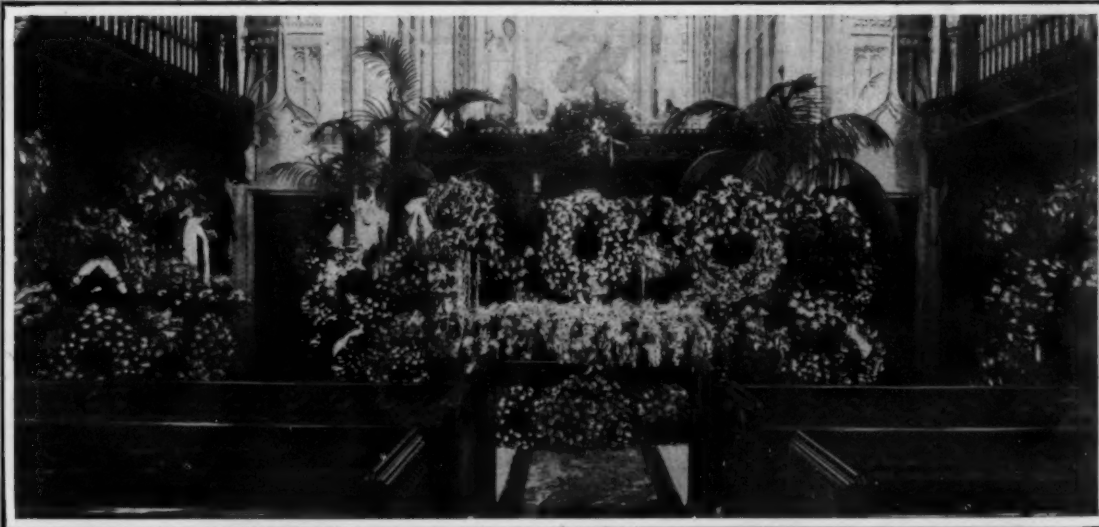
FEATURE OF A NOTABLE SPRINGTIME EVENT—SCOTCH DANCE AROUND THE MAY POLE AT THE GRAND MAY FESTIVAL, HELD ON THE HISTORIC DYCKMAN ESTATE, NEW YORK, BY 2,500 GIRLS OF THE WASHINGTON IRVING HIGH SCHOOL.



CROWNING THE QUEEN, MISS ELIE BAUER, AT THE MAY-DAY OUTING, AT NEW YORK, OF THE WASHINGTON IRVING HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS—MANY PROMINENT PERSONS WERE IN ATTENDANCE.



UNCLE SAM'S ILL-FATED WAR BALLOON—"NO. 12" GETTING READY FOR THE FLIGHT FROM FORT OMAHA, NEB., WHICH ENDED IN AN EXPLOSION THAT DESTROYED THE BALLOON—TWO AERONAUTS WERE INJURED.



A NEW ENGLAND TOWN HONORS ITS DEAD BENEFACTOR—BODY OF HENRY H. ROGERS, THE EMINENT CAPITALIST, LYING IN STATE IN THE UNITARIAN MEMORIAL CHURCH, FAIRHAVEN, MASS., WHERE IT WAS VIEWED BY THOUSANDS OF SORROWING CITIZENS.



## A Safe, Profitable Investment

## CUBAN FRUIT GROWING

A little money invested in Grape Fruit Trees, growing the unequalled "Qbafruit" brand—the finest flavored citrus fruit in the world—will give you a handsome income. Here's a photograph of the fruit our groves are now bearing—part of our exhibit at the M & M Exposition, Detroit.



## Blind to Cuba's Possibilities

This wonderful fruit growing country has but recently been developed to any extent, because few have realized the richness of the soil and the advantage which no frosts and cheap shipping facilities afford. That is why the time is ripe to invest NOW.

"America seems absolutely blind to Cuba's possibilities," said Sir William C. Van Horne to a *Herald* representative in London, May 5th, 1909. "Cuba offers one of the finest fields for American investment, yet is little dreamed of by American business men. The best opportunities are raising citrus fruit and cattle." Sir William has several millions invested in Cuban railways and other property.

## Get This Interesting Book---FREE

Write for our beautiful and interesting book and the facts of our property which make it indeed a "Gold Mine Above Ground." Write and learn how to make even a modest sum pay you continual dividends.



**EAST CUBA CO.**  
307 Majestic Bldg.  
DETROIT - MICH.

## When Hunting



you know how well a warm drink goes with your lunch and how seldom you can get it. The thing to do is carry it with you in an

**ICY-HOT BOTTLE**

This will keep your favorite beverage steaming hot for at least 24 hours. Put in coffee, punch, egg-nog, soup, etc., when you leave home or the hotel and whenever you are ready for a treat you will find the drink just as warm and flavorful as when first made. Equally useful to keep liquids cold. Beer, lemonade, milk, champagne, etc., remain ice cold in it for 3 days. No hunting kit complete without an Icy-Hot. In plated case, leather covered or plain, with screw-top drinking cup. Handsomest made. Glass inside, easy to clean. Pints or quarts. Reasonable prices.

Write for illustrated booklet and dealer's name  
THE ICY-HOT BOTTLE CO.  
200 OPERA PLACE CINCINNATI, O.  
Dealers, ask for window display offer

## Benefits for Leslie's Readers.

THE READER of LESLIE'S who does not glance over the advertising pages of each issue loses many a golden opportunity to enrich his store of knowledge and secure substantial benefits. For instance, one of the greatest troubles with an automobile comes from the giving 'way of the tires. The man who knows how to take care of his tires knows a lot, and his knowledge will decrease the expense of caring for his auto by a considerable amount. The reason why the Goodyear Tires are used by taxicabs and others that give the severest tests is told in the enlightening announcement of the Goodyear Company in this issue. If you have trouble with your tires write to the "Goodyear Tire & Rubber Co., Lambert Street, Akron, O.," and see what they can do for you. Readers who like educational books, fiction, history, cook books, etc., and want to indulge their taste at a surprisingly low cost, are invited to buy directly from the manufacturer, and if they will write to the "Werner Company, Akron, O.," and ask for their "complete catalogue No. 9-Y," it will show the savings

that can be readily made in the purchase of popular books. Every advertisement in LESLIE'S is worth looking over. Among other attractive offers in this issue are the following:

Shoot the Rapids. Enjoy the marvels of the Thousand Islands, Montreal and Quebec, the best of all summer trips. Send 6c. for beautiful illustrated guide. Address Thos. Henry, Traffic Man., Dept. O., Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co., Montreal, Canada.

Fishermen never lose a fish when they use the Freeport Hook. If you don't like it you can return it. Send for handsome illustrated booklet free. Address Louis Biersach, Freeport Hook, Block I-9, Freeport, Ill.

Every man who keeps a store will save time and trouble and secure accuracy by using a Comptometer, a rapid mechanical calculator. You can make a test and prove it, for one will be sent prepaid on free trial. Write to Felt & Tarrant Mfg. Co., 869 No. Paulina St., Chicago, Ill.

If you have a motor boat or auto write for catalogue of "ignition specialties" to the Dayton Electrical Mfg. Co., 141 St. Clair St., Dayton, Ohio. You will find it useful, and suggestive of economy.

Bookkeepers, clerks and merchants requiring quick and accurate footings should try a Rapid Computer, which costs \$25—money back if it doesn't suit. Send for free catalogue to Rapid Computer Co., 2073 Tribune Bldg., Chicago, Ill.

Bicycles all the way from \$3 upward, shipped on approval for ten days' trial. All sorts of bicycle fixtures at half prices. Write for the catalogue of the Mead Cycle Co., Dept. C-273, Chicago, Ill.

The famous "Richard's Poor Almanack," a beautifully bound, illustrated, humorous book, sent for 10c. to any reader of LESLIE'S who will write for it, addressing White Rock Co., Flatiron Bldg., New York City.

Sample of Williams' Famous Shaving Soap, enough for 50 shaves; send 4c. in stamps to the J. B. Williams Co., Dept. A., Glastonbury, Conn.

If you think you can draw send 6c. in stamps for a portfolio of cartoons and sample lesson plate to the W. L. Evans School of Cartooning, 321 Kingmoor Bldg., Cleveland, Ohio.

If you want to be a traveling salesman send for "A Knight of the Grip," a free catalogue. Address Nat'l Salesman's Training Assn., Dept. 188, New York. It can also be addressed at Chicago, Kansas City, Minneapolis and San Francisco.

If you want a delightful fresh water excursion with all the comforts of a big ocean steamer, try a trip on the great lakes, cool and delightful. Write for full information to G. T. Bell, G. P. A., Grand Trunk Ry., Montreal, Canada, and mention LESLIE'S.

No one who has much writing to do should be without a first class typewriter. One never knows how valuable the Monarch light touch typewriter is until he has looked over its illustrated catalogues. Write for them to the Monarch Typewriter Co., 300 Broadway, New York.

Think of a Brownie Camera for \$1.00. A vacation without a kodak is indeed a vacation wasted. Send for free catalogue to the Eastman Kodak Company, Rochester, N. Y., and mention LESLIE'S.

For those who seek employment plenty of opportunities can be found. Learn photographic retouching, for instance; try an agency for guaranteed household cutlery; start in the metal plating business. (Note free samples offered in this issue.) Look at the advertisement offers to agents—lots of them.

A first-class two-horse-power marine engine for \$45, complete, remarkable value. Read the free catalogue. Address the Caille Perfection Motor Co., 1360 Second Ave., Detroit, Mich.

Save your vacation money and still enjoy it by getting a motor cycle, and get the best. Write for catalogue and details to the American Motor Co., 709 Center St., Brockton, Mass.

Unless you are an expert on materials and construction don't buy an auto buggy until you have learned something about the bargains offered in these useful vehicles. Send for the free automobile catalogue to the Schacht Mfg. Co., 2725 Spring Grove Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio.

The traveler who uses a letter of credit once will never be worried about how to carry his funds on a journey, short or long. Write for advice to Redmond & Co., who issue letters of credit either at home or abroad. Address them at 33 Pine St., New York,

## DEWAR'S SCOTCH WHISKY



or 507 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, and mention LESLIE'S.

Every man who builds, owns or sells a boat ought to get the 60-page catalogue offered to our readers. Write to the Michigan Wheel Co., Dept. L, Grand Rapids, Mich., for it.

No picnic or hunting kit is complete without the new and wonderful Icy-Hot Bottle. It keeps milk, coffee, lemonade, beer, or anything else hot or cold, as you would like to have it, for three days. Write for free illustrated booklet to the Icy-Hot Bottle Co., 200 Opera Place, Cincinnati, O.

The reader will confer a favor if, in writing to any advertiser, he will mention that he is a reader of LESLIE'S. This will also insure prompt and satisfactory replies.

## Jasper's Hints to Money-makers.

(Continued from page 547.)

A., Omaha, Neb.: I am unable to inform you regarding the Consolidated Casualty of Chicago. It is not a Wall Street security.

L., Wellston, Ohio: U. S. Cast Iron Pipe common is selling considerably higher than it did a year ago, on expectations of dividends. Its reports indicate that it is doing well.

R., Baltimore, Md.: It is stated that earnings of the American Ice Company are very satisfactory, and I would not sell, therefore, at a sacrifice, though, of course, the bonds standing ahead of the stock are the safer.

B., New York: Col. and Hocking Coal and Iron is selling at three times its price of a year ago. After such an advance its speculative possibilities do not appear to be very great. Allis-Chalmers common has doubled in value since a year ago, but with re-

turning prosperity would be attractive for speculation.

H., Denver, Col.: The preferred shares of American Cotton Oil, American Smelting, Central Leather, Corn Products, National Lead, Railway Steel Spring, and U. S. Rubber are all fairly good industrial investments. Speculatively at present Corn Products Refining, carrying accrued dividends, looks the cheapest.

Profit, Newark, N. J.: The only municipal bonds paying over 7 per cent. that I know of are the 8 per cent. gold bonds of the city of Lima, Peru. These were issued by the authority of the President of Peru and pay their interest quarterly. They are worth looking into, and if you will write to Fuller & Co., 40 Wall Street, New York, for their descriptive "Circular No. 700," you will get all the facts.

S., New York: A recent statement of the earnings of the Third Avenue indicated that it was hardly covering its fixed charges. The present price seems low compared with the high figure of the past. The complexities of the local traction situation are numerous. One who buys Third Avenue or any other traction stock must buy it with a possibility of having to pay an assessment. I believe that with the unraveling of the legal troubles the traction stocks will be put on a better footing.

G. H., Atlanta, Ga.: 1. Try five shares of American Malt pref., five of Ontario and Western and five of Kansas City Southern pref., if you want dividend payers. You need not be in a hurry but can buy them on recessions. 2. If you are learning the business it is better to split up your purchases unless you have special information that leads you to buy some particular stock. 3. You can buy small lots through the New York Stock Exchange house of John Muir & Co., 71 Broadway, New York. Write them for their market letter and their "Odd Lot Circular B" also.

Investor, Providence, R. I.: I do not recommend the traction bond to which you refer. At the best it only promises you a little less than 5 per cent. A better bond which will yield you nearly 5 1/2 per cent. is offered by White & Co., bankers, 25 Pine Street, New York, from whom you can get further particulars. The bond I refer to is that of the Cincinnati Gas Transportation Co., and is a first mortgage 5 per cent. sinking fund gold bond. It is offered at 97 1/2 and accrued interest and is guaranteed by the Cincinnati Gas and Electric Co. This bond offer is worth your careful investigation.

L., Boston, Mass.: 1. The usual way of starting in Wall Street is to deposit with your broker whatever money you desire to use and then to tell him what to buy or sell. He will allow you interest on your deposit, the same as a bank, and he will advise you if you want him to give advice. 2. You can buy any number of shares from one up. 3. J. F. Pierson, Jr., & Co., members of the New York Stock Exchange, at 46 Broadway, New York, buy small lots either of stocks or bonds. Write to them for their "Circular A-22," and their daily market letter, and you will receive it regularly without charge.

B., Jacksonville, Fla.: 1. You could not buy very much real estate in New York for a couple of thousands of dollars unless you went pretty far out in the suburbs and left a good part of the purchase price in a mortgage. 2. Real estate companies in the city sell their securities, some of them sharing in the profits of the business. 3. The shares of New York Realty Owners are \$100. The offer is 3 per cent. cash and 9 per cent. accumulation annually for ten years. If you will write to the New York Realty Owners, 489 Fifth Avenue, New York, for their "Booklet No. 18," you will receive full particulars.

Hurry, Toledo, O.: 1. There is no quick way to get rich for the ordinary mortal. You cannot hurry riches. It is true that fortunes are quickly made in Wall Street, but they are not made by everybody. If you study Wall Street methods carefully, you will have as good a chance as any one else if you will watch your opportunity. 2. The first advice I would give would be to learn something about Wall Street's securities. You will find a good deal of important information in the "Weekly Financial Review," of J. S. Bache & Co., bankers, 42 Broadway, New York. Write to them for it and mention LESLIE'S WEEKLY, and it will be sent you regularly without charge.

J. W., Cleveland, O.: 1. It is the general impression that, with a settlement of the litigation against it, the stock of the Standard Oil will be increased fivefold or sixfold and that it will be able to pay liberal dividends on the increased stock. It is one of the best of the industrial investments and I prefer it to Anaconda. 2. I do not advise as to the standing of firms. A mercantile agency report would not be difficult to obtain. So far as I can learn, the parties are in excellent standing. 3. Mr. Harriman believes that good crops will be followed by higher prices. It is also true that if uncertainty regarding the crop outlook is felt, the market will be entitled to a setback. If it should experience a serious decline, any of the low-priced dividend-payers and all the low-priced railroad and industrial securities could be advantageously bought, provided the crop situation became satisfactory.

NEW YORK, June 3, 1909.

JASPER.

"Why," mused the Idiot, "do they not call a railroad schedule a training table?"—*Princeton Tiger*.



## GRAND PARADE OF NEW YORK'S LETTER CARRIERS.

THREE THOUSAND POSTMEN MARCHING DOWN BROADWAY NEAR THE GENERAL POST-OFFICE—POSTMASTER EDWARD M. MORGAN (IN PANEL PICTURE) LEADING THE PARADE.  
H. D. Blawvelt.



## THE GREATEST MAY FESTIVAL EVER HELD IN THE UNITED STATES.

OVER TWO THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED MEMBERS OF THE GIRLS' BRANCH OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOL ATHLETIC LEAGUE OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK DANCING AROUND FIFTY MAY POLES IN VAN CORTLANDT PARK.—Paul Schumm.

In answering advertisements please mention "LESLIE'S WEEKLY."





## Hotel Broezel BUFFALO, N. Y.

Elegantly Refurnished and Redecorated  
Throughout. Strictly First-class.  
American Plan. Unexcelled Cuisine.  
**Rates \$3 and \$3.50**  
**CHAS. E. IHLE : Manager**

**ON THE WORK**

**EASIEST, HANDIEST,  
QUICKEST COMPUTER**

It does its work perfectly at any angle—can rest on any desk or on book alongside figures you wish to add. A wonder as a saver of time and errors. Capacity, 9,999,999.99. Save time and money—write us today if you'd like to try a

**RAPID COMPUTER  
ADDING MACHINE**

Every merchant, dealer, bookkeeper and clerk who requires quick, accurate footings should own one and prove for himself its worth and economy. Users call it the "little magician." Let us send one for your inspection. Sale price only \$25.00. C. O. D. Money back if it doesn't suit. Get free catalog and detailed description.

**RAPID COMPUTER CO., 2073 Tribune Bldg., Chicago**

**THOUSANDS MAKE  
\$5000 YEARLY  
IN THE  
REAL ESTATE BUSINESS**

We will teach you by mail Real Estate, General Brokerage and Insurance, and appoint you **Special Representative** of the largest co-operative real estate and brokerage company. Our co-operative department will give you more choice, salable property to handle than any other institution, and you can commence work without interfering with your present occupation and without any investment of capital. **A Commercial Law Course free to each representative.** Write for free 62-page book. **THE CROSS COMPANY, 66 Reaper Block, Chicago**

"NESTOR" "IMPORTED" "ROYAL NESTOR"  
Green Label, 40c. Blue Label, 10c.

**NESTOR**

"The Original Egyptian"

**FREE BOOK ON DEVELOPERS**  
with every order of  
**ENSIGN FILMS**  
Hand Developers,  
Imperial Plates Sussex Paper  
Free catalogue on request  
**G. GENNETT, Dept. 17**  
NEW YORK 24-26 E. 13th St.  
CHICAGO, 20-24 State St.

**ME-GRIM-INE**  
FOR ALL FORMS OF  
**HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA**  
Write for a Free Trial Box.  
**The DR. WHITEHALL MEGRIMINE CO.,**  
(Sold by Druggists) **SOUTH BEND, IND.**  
Estab. 1880

**Collars and Cuffs**  
**"BARKER BRAND"**  
MADE OF LINEN  
1/4 SIZES 15c TWO FOR 25c 3/4 SIZES

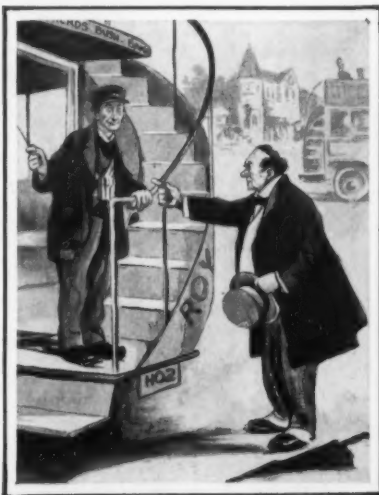
**WE WANT AGENTS**  
to sell our Guaranteed Household Cutlery, Silverware, etc. Over 2,000 fast sellers. No one else sells them. We teach you how to make \$3 to \$10 a day. **Outfit Free.** Start quick—write today.  
**THOMAS MFG. CO., 1016 Barney Block, Dayton, O.**



**DIRTY DAN** (after reading the placard)—"That's right, I won't."



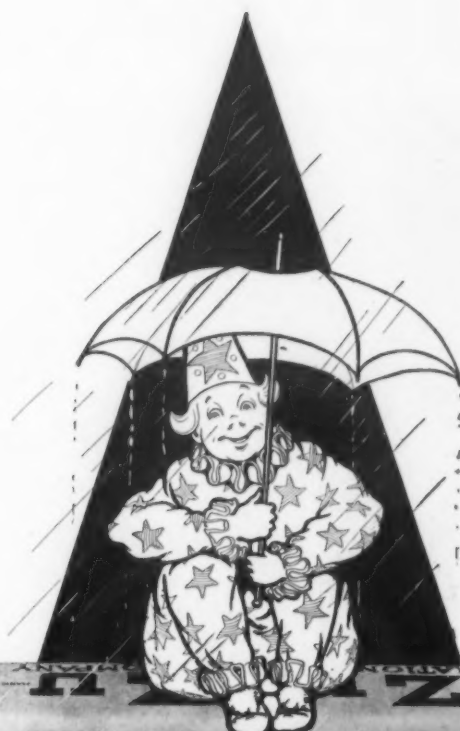
**THE PROFESSOR**—"Do you know in milk, for instance, there are two million bacilli to the cubic inch?"  
**BINKS**—"Haw, yaas—everything now is beastly overcrowded."



**PASSENGER**—"Now, suppose I'd fallen down and broken my leg, what then?"  
**CONDUCTOR**—"Well, then you wouldn't 'ave 'ad to do no more jumpin'. We always stops for people with crutches."



**THE COMING GUEST**—"I see you charge five shillings for a room. When I was here in December you only charged three shillings a day."  
**THE LANDLADY**—"Ah, but the days are longer now."



**ZU ZU**  
GINGER SNAPS

Rain! Rain!! Rain!!! All in vain!

If you lack snap and want ginger,  
use the old established countersign

**ZU ZU**  
to the grocerman

No one ever heard of a **ZU ZU** that wasn't good  
**No! Never!!**

**5c**

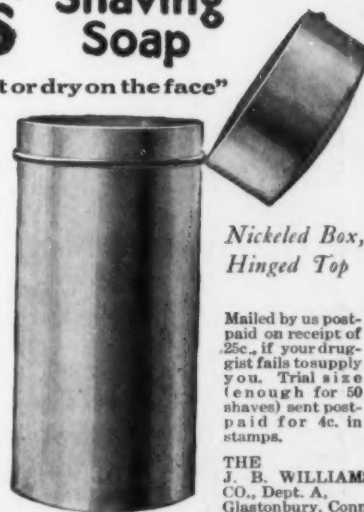
NATIONAL BISCUIT COMPANY

## Williams' Shaving Soap

"The only kind that won't smart or dry on the face"

The briefest way  
to describe a perfect  
Shaving Stick  
is to say

"Williams'."



Nickel Box,  
Hinged Top

Mailed by us post-paid on receipt of 25c., if your druggist fails to supply you. Trial size (enough for 50 shaves) sent post-paid for 4c. in stamps.

**THE J. B. WILLIAMS CO., Dept. A, Glastonbury, Conn.**

## All Day Speed

Ordinary heavy-action typewriters so draw upon the operator's energy that her speed diminishes as the day's work progresses.

## Monarch Light Touch

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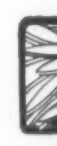
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